FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXXII.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1849. [NO. 1694.]

PRINTED, WEEKLY,
BY J. B. NEWBY.

EDWARD J. HALE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

At $2 00 per annum, if paid in advance; $2 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 00 after the year has expired.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞ Letters to the Editor must be post paid. ☜

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

JAMES KYLE

HAS just received by the late arrivals from the North, a large and well assorted Stock of DRY GOODS, among which are,

Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,
Sattinets and Vestings, well assorted,
Superfine 6-4 Merinos,
Ditto 6-4 Casimeres,
Ditto Muslin-de-Laines,
Tarlton Plaid, Silk and Wool,
Camelion Silk, Turk Satin,
Brocade Silks, some splendid,
6-4 black and blue-black Bombazines,
Alpacas, black and colored,
Paris square and long Shawls,
Tartan and other Shawls, very cheap,
Ladies' Bobinet Capes, some splendid,
Ditto Muslin, French, and others,
2000 pieces Calico, French, English & Domestic.
200 " 4-4 Gingham.
Best anker and eagle Bolting Cloths, from No. 1 to 10, cheap.
75 packages Shoes.

With many other goods, all of which were purchased by the package for cash, and will be offered at the lowest market price, by wholesale or retail.

November 12, 1849. 93-tf

Store opposite Bank of Cape Fear.

I HAVE recently received from New York and Philadelphia, my FALL SUPPLY of

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, HOLLOWWARE, CROCKERY, &c.

Which I would like to sell for Cash, or exchange for Produce.

DANIEL JOHNSON.
Nov. 12, 1849. 92tf

FOR RENT,

THE desirable Fire Proof Store and Warehouses lately occupied by John Huske & Son, on Green street. For terms apply to James Huske, or to Walter A. Huske, Executor.
Nov. 10, 1849. 93-2w

FOR SALE.

SWEDES, English, and American Iron, of almost every shape and size. Apply to
B. ROSE & SON.
Nov. 12, 1849. 93-3w

Carriage Springs and Axles.

A GENERAL assortment, just received and for sale by
B. ROSE & SON.
Nov. 12, 1849. 93-3w

Teacher Wanted.—A gentleman qualified to teach the Greek and Latin, with the usual branches of an English education, may hear of a good situation by applying to J. W. Lesesne or David Lewis, at Elizabethtown, N.C. None need apply unless qualified as above.
Nov. 12, 1849. 93tf

SEED RYE, suitable for sowing, Red Clover, and Herds Grass Seed, for sale.
Apply to B. ROSE & SON.
Nov. 12, 1849. 93-3w

A Valuable Negro for Sale.

THE Subscriber, under a Decree of Moore Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will sell on a credit of six months, at the Court House in Carthage, on the 27th of November, a very likely and valuable young NEGRO MAN.

MARY McIVER, Guardian.
Nov. 6, 1849. 2w

DENTISTRY.

S. S. GILCHRIST, Dental Surgeon,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity, that he has taken an office in the Fayetteville Hotel, where he is prepared to perform all operations in his profession, and would be pleased to wait on all who may favor him with a call. All work warranted.
Oct. 27, 1849. 91tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear, at the expiration of three months from the date hereof, for issue of a Certificate of Two Shares of the said Bank, in the name of the undersigned, in lieu of one or more for that number of shares lost.

C. T. GARDNER.
Nov. 13, 1849. 93-3m

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to "The Fayetteville Hotel Company" at the expiration of three months from the date hereof, for the issue of a Certificate of Seven Shares of Stock in said Company, in the name of the undersigned, in lieu of one or more for that number of Shares lost.

C. T. GARDNER.
Nov. 13, 1849. 93-3m

Ten Dollars Reward.

WILL be given for the apprehension of Allen Bruce, who fled from this County on Tuesday morning, the 6th inst. Said Bruce is about 25 or 30 years of age, slender built, rather dark complexion, very much cross-eyed, and knock-kneed. There is no doubt he is one of the gang who travel over the country, passing counterfeit money, as he has passed spurious bills to several persons in this and adjoining counties. He is supposed to be from Rockingham or Stokes, or some county in that part of the State.

The above reward I will pay on his delivery to the jailer of this county, or any county in the State, so that he may be brought to justice.

EZEKIEL L. PEAVY.
Rockingham, Nov. 10. 93-3w

BOOTS & SHOES.

S. T. HAWLEY & SON

are receiving their FALL AND WINTER SUPPLY, consisting of Gentlemen's, Ladies', Boys', Misses', Children's and Servants' BOOTS and SHOES.

Their stock is very large, and embraces almost every variety of style and quality, and will be sold *Cheap for Cash.*

Also, Calf, Goat, Lining and Binding Skins; Shoe Thread; Lasts; Blacking, &c. With a general assortment of Trunks and Window Shades, at very low prices.
Nov. 6, 1849. 92-4w

For Sale on Consignment,

100 CASKS fresh Thomastown Lime, in large barrels in good order.

JOHN D. WILLIAMS.
Nov. 5, 1849. 92-4w

THE PLANTER'S GUIDE,

AND FAMILY BOOK OF MEDICINE; for the instruction and use of Planters, Families, Country People, and all others who may be out of the reach of Physicians, and unable to employ them. By J. H. Simons, M. D.

For sale by E. J. HALE.

Fall and Winter 1849.

WE are now receiving our SECOND SUPPLY of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Embracing almost every article suitable for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear.

—ALSO—

6000 pairs Boots and Shoes, well assorted,
50 dozen Fur Hats; fine Wool ditto,
300 Gingham and Silk Umbrellas & Parasols,
300 common Cotton ditto,
Men's and Boys' Caps, a good assortment,
Bonnets and Ribbons, a heavy stock,
Cotton and Wool Cards,
Carpetings, Ingrain and Brussels, handsome styles, &c. &c.

Our stock is now one of the largest and most desirable we have ever offered, and well worthy the attention of Country Merchants and others.

Call and examine.

H. & E. J. LILLY.
Oct. 29, 1849. 91-6w

More New Fancy Goods.

THE Subscribers have just received, in addition to their former large stock, a beautiful lot of Dress Silks; Cashmere De Rhines; white and colored Tarltans; a few splendid dotted Evening Dresses; white, blue, green and black Italian Crapes and Crape Lisces; Swiss and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings; sup't colored and black Silk Shawls; a few splendid Silk Vestings; Ladies' and Gentlemen's black, colored and white Kid Gloves; a few magnificent Paris Vesetes, &c.

The public are invited to examine our Stock before purchasing—feeling confident that we are enabled to show one of the handsomest assortments of Goods in the place.

E. L. & J. A. PEMBERTON.
Oct. 29, 1849. 91-4w

CLOTHING.

THE Subscribers are now receiving their WINTER SUPPLY of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

—ALSO—

1000 yards Ingrain and Brussels Carpeting,
10 pieces fine Broadcloth,
1 ton assorted Castings,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, China, Crockery, Glass Ware, and Britannia Ware,

Together with their usual heavy Stock of

GROCERIES.

Purchasers are invited to call and examine their stock. The Goods will be sold at moderate prices, on favorable terms.

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.,
No. 1 Granite Buildings.
Fayetteville, Oct. 23, 1849. 91tf

FARMS FOR SALE.

MRS. PERRY'S Farms for sale. One situated down the River, 1½ miles from the Bridge, containing 70½ Acres; good and numerous buildings on it, fruit trees, two grape arbors, a large quantity of strawberries, &c. The place is very healthy.

The other Farm is up the River, 3 miles from the Bridge; contains 230 Acres, and has good Log buildings.

For these Farms a credit of one, two and three years will be given. If not sold by the 1st of January, they will be rented for the next year.

Also, for sale, 3 horses, 2 waggons, 1 carryall, ploughs, &c. Also, dry cattle, milch cows, hogs, &c. A credit of six months will be given for these. Apply to Mrs. Perry, on the premises.
Fayetteville, Oct. 29, 1849. 92-tlJ

BOOKS! BOOKS!!

BESIDES his usual stock of School Books, Law Books, Medical Books, Stationary, &c. &c., the Subscriber has on sale,

Sparks's American Biography, 15 volumes.
Prescott's Works—Ferdinand and Isabella, 3 vols.; Conquest of Mexico, 3 vols; Peru, 2 vols.
Macaulay's England, several styles and prices.
" Miscellanies.
United States, 3 vols.
Marshall's Washington, 2 vols.
Robertson's Works—Gibbon's Rome—Josephus—Rollin.
Bancroft's United States, 3 vols.
Lives of the Lord Chancellors of England, 7 vols.
Irving's Works.
Lynch's Expedition to the Dead Sea.
Scott's Novels, 27 vols. The same, 5 vols.
Hallam's Constitutional History of England.
Cooper's Naval History of the United States.
Washington and his Generals.
Women of the Revolution.
Edgeworth's Novels and Tales, 10 vols.
Mrs. Opie's Works, 3 vols. Hannah More's ditto, 2 vols.
Edwards' Works, 4 vols.
McCheyne's Works—and Sermons.
The English Pulpit—Manning's Sermons—Chapman's Sermons.
Pulpit Cyclopedia.
Melvill's Sermons—Bradley's Sermons.
Lorenzo Dow's Complete Works.
Taylor's Loyola and Jesuitism.
Family Prayer Books—various authors.
Hawkstone—McFarlane's Mountains of the Bible—The Parables and Miracles of Christ.
POETRY—Shakspeare, Byron, Milton, Dante, Tasso, Chaucer and Spencer, Ossian, Hemans, Cowper, Moore, Campbell, Burns, Longfellow, Tupper, Hood, Percival, Halleck, Pollock, Keble, Motherwell, Pope, Coleridge, Shelley, and Keats.
Morris and Willis's Prose and Poetry of Europe and America.
ANNUALS for 1850—The Poet's Offering—Snow Flake,—Golden Gift—Christmas Blossoms,—Gift of Friendship—Rose of Sharon—Hyacinth.
Splendidly Bound editions,—some new styles—of BIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS.
Blake's Biographical Dictionary.
Gillespie on Roads and Road Making.
Theory and Practice of Teaching.
Teaching a Science.
Downing's Lady's Flower Garden.
Cottage Garden of America.
Young Lady's Friend—Letters to Young Ladies.
Letters to Young Men.
Cookery Books, various kinds.
Masonic Chart and Monitor.
A great variety of Books for Children.
Fine Knives—Note Paper—Envelopes—Pens—Pencils—Thermometers—Portfolios, &c. &c.

E. J. HALE.
November 1849.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

OSNABURGS, SHEETINGS, and YARN, a constant supply, for sale at Factory prices.
Apply to B. ROSE & SON.
Oct. 29, 1849. 91tf

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS.

NOW opening, a great variety of GOODS in my line, which will be sold very cheap, consisting of Fancy Goods and Toys, fine Cutlery, Gold Pens, Silver Pencils, Violins, Flutes, Accordeons, Flutinas, Combs, Brushes, Pocket Books, Purses, Violin and Guitar Strings, Coral Necklaces, Needles, Canes, Fire Works, &c. Call and take a look.

W. PRIOR.
Oct. 27, 1849. 91-8w

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned are now receiving their Fall and Winter supply of GOODS, purchased in Baltimore, New York and Boston markets, consisting of the following description of Goods, viz:

Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Crockery, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c. &c.,

All of which they offer upon their usual favorable terms, to punctual customers. Our friends, and the trading public generally, are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing.

HALL, SACKETT & CO.
Oct. 25, 1849. 91-3m

N. B. A good MULE and a TOP BUGGY for sale, cheap.

50 kegs Pure and Extra White LEAD, in Oil. Just received and for sale by
B. ROSE & SON.
Oct. 29, 1849. 91tf

FRUIT TREES.

THE Proprietors of the Pomological Garden and Nurseries, Cane Creek, Chatham county, N. C., have now ready for sale and delivery, **20,000** APPLE TREES, and a small lot of PEAR, PEACH, APRICOT, PLUM, NECTARINE, &c., all of the finest kinds cultivated in the United States. One of the Proprietors, with a good assortment of all, will be at Fayetteville during the week of Cumberland County Court, in December. Written orders, previous to that time, should be sent to care of E. J. Hale.

J. & T LINDLEY.
October 18, 1849. 90-tt

River up and Goods Arriving.

Taylor & Underwood

ARE now receiving their Fall and Winter Stock, imbracing a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Bonnets, Boots and Shoes; Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Cheese, &c.; Ploughs and Castings; Iron, Nails, Hardware and Cutlery; fine and common Crockery; Cooper's and Smith's Tools; Turpentine Tools: &c., &c.

Friends and customers, and the public, are all invited to call and see.
October 22, 1849. 90-3m

To the Fashionable Public.

THE undersigned have received the full reports of the New York, Philadelphia, and European FASHIONS for the Fall and Winter of 1849-50, and are prepared to execute any order in the TAILORING BUSINESS in the most fashionable and workmanlike manner. They are thankful for past patronage, and assure the public that nothing shall be left undone to give entire satisfaction to all who call upon them.—They work cheap, and would always like the cash paid when the work is done.

All persons indebted to us will please call and settle. GRAHAM & WOODWARD,
West end New Hotel building.
Fayetteville, Oct. 17, 1849. 90-3m

Fayetteville, N. C.

PERY DAVIS'S VEGETABLE PAIN-KILLER, for sudden Colds and Coughs, &c., Fever and Ague, Asthma, Phthisic, pain in Head, Kidney complaints, Piles, Rheumatic complaints, Bruises and Sores, severe Burns, Canker Biles and Ringworms, weak stomach and general debility, Painter's Cholic, Bowel Complaints, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Toothache.

The above medicine is for sale at the Store of TAYLOR & UNDERWOOD, with the Circulars. Should it fail to give satisfaction, when used for any of the above complaints, there will be no charge.

In bottles at 12½, 25, 37½ and 50 cents.
Brandreth and Wright's Vegetable Pills.
Oct. 22, 1849. 90-2m

Valuable Town Property
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his town property, situated in Lower Fayetteville, consisting of three Dwelling Houses, with all necessary out-houses; one Store House, now occupied by T. J. Johnson & Co., and which is a good stand for business; also 3 unimproved lots suitable for building lots. The Houses are all in good repair. The subscriber is anxious to change his business, as well as his location, and therefore a bargain may be expected, with liberal terms.

Those wishing to engage in a speculation could not better employ their capital, as it is expected property will be greatly enhanced in value by the Cape Fear and Deep River scheme of internal improvement now in progress, *especially* in that part of town lying immediately on the River, where said property is situated. A description of the property is unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase will doubtless examine the same before purchasing. Inquire on the premises.

THOS. J. JOHNSON.
Fayetteville, Oct. 23, 1849. 90-3m

VALUABLE LAND
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having determined to give up the business of Farming, offers for sale the Plantation on which he resides. The tract of land contains four hundred acres,—about fifty of which are cleared.

It is situated on the South-West side of the Big Swamp, near Centre Bridge, in Robeson County. It lies remarkably well for cultivation, and is as fertile, and has as good range, as any found on the Swamp. There is on it a two story dwelling, with the usual outhouses. The land is well timbered, and is convenient to the Cape Fear, the distance being about four miles, and the road good.

The subscriber will take pleasure in showing the land to any who may wish to view it.

Terms will be reasonable.

ALEXANDER JOHNSON.
Oct. 19, 1849. 90-tf

STATE OF N. CAROLINA,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1849.

Daniel Cameron, Administrator of John McKenzie, deceased, *versus* Eliza McKenzie, Mary Ann McKenzie, Caroline McKenzie, Duncan McKenzie, William McKenzie, Alexander McKenzie, heirs at law of John McKenzie.

Petition to sell Real Estate.

It appearing to the Court upon the reading of the petition, that Duncan McKenzie, one of the Defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State: it is Ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying the said Duncan McKenzie to be and appear at the next term of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in December next, and then and there to plead, answer, or demur to said petition; or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to him.

Witness, John McLaurin, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Fayetteville, the 1st Monday of September, A. D. 1849.

90] J. McLAURIN.

NEW GOODS.

Our Fall & Winter Stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, &c.,

Has now come to hand and is ready for sale. Our stock is large, and well worthy the attention of those wishing to purchase.

We will barter for any kind of Country Produce.

COOK & TAYLOR.
Oct. 30, 1849. 91tf

NOW RECEIVING,
AT THE FRUIT AND TOY STORE,

GREEN and Black Teas, crushed and powdered Sugar, Nuts, Prunes, Fig Paste, (new article,) Currants, Citron, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Ground Cinnamon, Pepper and Ginger, Camphor, Indigo, Starch, Chocolate, Pickles, Preserves, Brandy Prunes, Sperm Candles, Sardines, butter and water Crackers, soda and wine Biscuits, chewing and smoking Tobacco, Scotch and Macaeboy Snuff, Principe and Havana Segars, Farina, common Segars, &c. &c.

W. PRIOR.
Oct. 27, 1849. 91-6w

J. & T. WADDILL

ARE now receiving from Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, their

Fall and Winter STOCK OF GOODS,

Consisting of

Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Hollow Ware, and Wooden Ware,
Cutlery, Ivory and Horn Combs,
Bagging, Rope and Twine,
Blacksmiths', Carpenters', and Turpentine Tools,
Saddlery and Leather,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
China, Glass, Crockery, and Stone Ware,
Cut and Wrought Nails,
Swedes, English, and American Iron, of all kinds,
Cast, German, English and American Steel,
Paints, Dye Stuffs, and Oils,
Cheese, Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Spices, &c. &c.,
With our usual stock of HEAVY GROCERIES, and every other article necessary for the Southern trade.

☞ We buy all sorts of PRODUCE, and never say to countrymen "Your article is not in our line."

☞ The Forwarding and Commission Business attended to as usual.

J. & T. W., Hay street.
Fayetteville, Oct. 29, 1849. 92tf

To Pensioners.—The undersigned will attend to receiving and forwarding Pension Claims, as heretofore. BEVERLY ROSE.
Feb'y 12, 1849. 54tf

EDWIN GLOVER,
Watchmaker & Jeweller,
(North side Hay street, midway between the New Hotel and the Market,)

HAS just received from the north, a splendid assortment of Goods in his line, among which can be found gold and silver Watches, from $8 up to $100; gold chains; seals; keys; breast pins; ear rings; finger rings, a fine assortment; bracelets; lockets; all kinds of spectacles; gold pens, with gold and silver holders; gold pencils; studs; gold and silver belt buckles; silver combs; coral beads; card cases; a neat article of pocket books; steel beads and steel bags; purses; music boxes; plated cake baskets; plated castors; silver mugs; plated and brass candlesticks, and brass clocks. All kinds of silver spoons, (warranted pure silver.)

MILITARY GOODS.

Swords, Epauletts, and military goods of all kinds, from a chapeaux to a spur.

All of the above goods will be sold as cheap as they can be bought in any country, at retail.

N. B. Particular attention paid to the repairing of Watches and jewelry.
Sept. 8, 1849. 85-3m

VALUABLE RESIDENCE AND PLANTATION FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will offer for sale on the premises on the 4th day of December next, the Plantation, known as Strawberry Hill, or Porter's Neck, on Carver's Creek, in Bladen county, the late residence of Dr. Wm. S. Andres, deceased. There are on the place a new, handsome, and commodious dwelling house, and all necessary out houses, entirely new. The tract contains 640 acres, about one half of which is Cape Fear low land, believed to be equal in all respects to any on the River. The uncleared land is well timbered; the lowland with oak, ash, &c.; the upland with oak and pine. The fences are in good repair; there are on the place fine young orchards of choice varieties of peach and apple trees, and the whole is in a state of high improvement. Mr. Charles R. Council, who knows all about the place, (having been Dr. Andres' overseer for several years) and who is there at all times, will take pleasure in shewing it to any person who wishes to look at it.

ALSO, a tract of 25 acres, near the Mineral Spring on Carver's branch, about 3 miles from the above mentioned tract, very desirable as a summer residence.

TERMS.—One third of the purchase money to be paid at the sale, the balance to be secured by good bonds, and paid at the end of one, two, and three years.

At the same time and place with the above, will also be sold, on a credit of six months, all the personal property, except the slaves, belonging to the estate, consisting of the crop, horses, a mule, cattle, hogs, a carriage, a buggy, a sulky, a library of well selected miscellaneous books, medical books, maps, prints, household and kitchen furniture, farming implements, &c. &c.

Note and security will be required of the purchaser. R. E. TROY, Ex'r.
Sept 12, 1849. 85-ts

NOTICE.

WILL be sold on the first Monday of December next, at Public Auction, at the Court House, that desirable little FARM on the Wilmington road, about the edge of town, formerly known as Cade's. There is a comfortable Dwelling House, Kitchen and other Out-houses. It is a desirable residence, and the sale will be positive.

WILLIAM CADE, for
Jas. W. CADE.
October 12, 1849. 89-ts

LIFE INSURANCE.

National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society.
Capital £500,000, or $2,500,000.

THIS Institution embraces important advantages with respect to Life Assurances, as the profits will be divided with the Assured, &c. &c.

The surplus funds of the Company, exclusive of the capital of two and a half millions of dollars, are $255,000.

J. L. STARR, General Agent,
New York.

☞ Life Insurance to be obtained in this Company, and advantages explained, on application to STARK & PEARCE, Agents.
Fayetteville, Sept. 22, 1849. 87-y

NOW'S YOUR TIME.

WE want TWENTY NEGROES for a Southern Plantation. Liberal prices in *Cash* will be paid, if offered soon.

J. & T. WADDILL, Hay street.
Oct. 29, 1849. 91-tf

EIGHT HUNDRED Lbs.
Candy and Sugar Plums,

OF EVERY KIND. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Fruit and Toy Store, by
W. PRIOR.
Oct. 27, 1849. 91-8w

SOUTHERN HARMONIES,

Just received by E. J. HALE.
October 29, 1849. 91-tf

CHEAP
Blank Books and Paper.

DAY BOOKS, Ledgers, Journals, &c., full bound in Leather, at 25, 30, and 33 cents per quire.

The same, half bound, at 17, 20, and 25 cents per quire.

Cap and Letter Paper, at from $1 50 to $4 per ream.

Just received by E. J. HALE.

40 BOXES CHEESE for sale by
D. & W. McLAURIN.
Oct. 29, 1849. 91-tf

ATTENTION!

FRESH NORFOLK OYSTERS

RECEIVED daily at Liberty Point House, and for sale to customers on the same terms as heretofore.

The finest WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., always to be had at the Bar.

The House will be kept open until 12 o'clock each night, for the accommodation of customers.

ADAM, well known by every one, will always be in attendance.

J. BROOKSBANK.
October 27, 1849. 91-4w

TO SPORTSMEN.

JUST received a fine lot of double and single barrels GUNS; Revolvers; self-cocking and common Pistols; Shot Pouches; Game Bags; Powder Flasks; Nipple Wrenches; Percussion Caps; a great variety of fish hooks and lines, fish poles, reels, drain bottles, floats, gun worms, cleaning rods, dog collars, powder and shot, &c. &c.

For sale cheap by W. PRIOR.
Oct. 27, 1849. 91-8w

WILLOW WARE

JUST received, consisting of Wagons, Cradles, Chairs, and a variety of Baskets, for sale by
W. PRIOR.
October 27, 1849. 91-4w

NEW GOODS.

H. Branson & Son

ARE receiving their FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

GROCERIES,

Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, Shoes, Kerseys, Blankets, &c. &c.

Which will be sold for Cash or Produce, as cheap as the cheapest. Call and see.
Sept. 10. 84-3m

MORE TIME.

THE Subscriber, (North-East corner Market Square,) has returned from New York, with that kind of a stock of goods that will suit this Market. They are pretty,—they are good,—and they are really very cheap. Watches of all kinds —as high as you want, or as low as you want; Jewelry that embraces all of the latest styles, tastes, and fashions.

A large lot of Military goods, from the large bass drum to the smallest button. Surveyors' Compasses and Chains; Mathematical Instruments; silver ware, from the soup ladle to a salt spoon; pistols, from the ivory handle revolver to the german brass barrel; fine lot of double-barrel Guns; single ditto; any quantity of fine pocket knives; beautiful lot of coral necklaces; fine and common accordeons; gold pens; and almost any thing else you may call for in his line, and perhaps a little out of it. Step in, Gentlemen, and get your watches repaired.

JNO. M. BEASLEY.
October 1, 1849. 87-2m

NOTICE.

ALL persons who are indebted to the undersigned, by notes and accounts, in favor of Gardner & McKethan, are respectfully and earnestly requested to settle the same as early as possible, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

A. A. McKETHAN.
Jan. 20, 1849. 51-tf

$50 REWARD.

A REWARD of Fifty Dollars will be paid for the apprehension and confinement in any Jail, of my Negro Girl BETSY, who runaway from me about the 1st day of April last. Said Negro is about 20 years old, and is 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, and weighs 140 or 150 pounds. She has a full round face, dark complected, and speaks quick, and is stout. I have reason to believe that said Negro is lurking some where in the vicinity of Carthage. The above reward will be given to any person that will secure her in any Jail or place so that I may get her.

CATHARINE CLARK.
Moore County, Oct. 22, 1849. 92-3w

Cape Fear Bank Stock Wanted.

FOR particulars apply to
J. G. LASH, Salem, N. C.
May 10, 1849. 67-tf

Supreme Court Reports.
REDUCTION OF PRICE.

THE Subscriber having purchased from the Estate of W. R. Gales, Esq. deceased, the entire Edition of Vols. 6, 7, and 8 Law, and Vols. 4 and 5, Equity, of Iredell's Reports of Cases decided in the Supreme Court of North Carolina, (from December Term 1845, to August Term 1848, inclusive, and including also the Equity Cases of the present Term of the Court,) has reduced the price from *Six Dollars* to *Five Dollars* per volume; and is prepared to furnish them to Gentlemen of the Bar and to Booksellers. Orders for the whole, or for any one or more Volumes, promptly attended to. Bound volumes furnished to the Profession in exchange for their Nos. And the Bar supplied on reasonable terms with the previous Volumes of North Carolina Reports, and Law Books generally.

E. J. HALE.

Belvoir Classical School.

THIS Institution is situated about two and a half miles from the village of Lenoir, Caldwell county, North Carolina. It has been in operation about five years, and is now in a more flourishing state than at any former time, the number of pupils having gradually increased. The location is very fine, and has proved itself remarkably healthy, not a solitary case of sickness having occurred among the Rector's own children, or the pupils boarding in his family, since the commencement of the School. There is probably not another place in the State where boys are more pleasantly situated; more effectually guarded against the temptations that beset the young; or where they can be more thoroughly educated at so little expense. They are prepared, if desired, for any College in the United States, or fitted to enter upon the study of any profession, at the exceedingly moderate cost of $125 per annum. This charge covers all necessary School expenses, except books and stationary. For full particulars, address the undersigned at Belvoir, near Lenoir, Caldwell county, North Carolina.

THOMAS S. W. MOTT.
July 12, 1849. 76-tamY

POETRY.

It is not often that one meets with such songs as this:

Confide ye aye in Providence, for Providence is kind,
And bear ye a' life's changes wi' calm and tranquil mind;
Though pressed and hemmed on every side, hae faith, and ye'll win through,
For ilka blade o' grass keps its ain drap o' dew.

'Gin reft frae friends, or crossed in love, as whiles no doubt ye've been,
Grief lies deep hidden in your heart, or tears flow from your e'en,
Believe it, 'for the best,' and trow there's good in store for you,
For ilka blade o' grass keps its ain drap o' dew.

In lang, lang days o' simmer, when the clear and cloudless sky,
Refuses a wee drap o' rain, to nature parched and dry,
The genial night, wi' balmy breath, gars verdure spring anew,
And ilka blade o' grass keps its ain drap o' dew.'

From the N. O. Picayune.

REMINISCENCES OF TRAVEL.

We were travelling on horseback many years ago to the town of Monroe, in this State, in company with a friend, for the purpose of entering some lands. The country was then very unsettled, and many reports of robberies were in circulation. We both had a considerable quantity of gold in our saddle-bags, and were also well armed. We had met with many adventures along the road, and having passed through a new settlement called Copenhagen, and crossed the river, we took up its bank, and about dark a house appeared in sight, the first one we had seen for some ten miles. We had been relating to our *compagnon de route* many horrid murders and escapes which had occurred to travellers in olden times, and among the rest, had told the story of a gentleman who was travelling in Europe accompanied by a large Newfoundland dog, who had put up at a small country inn, the bar-maid of which had given the traveller sundry mysterious hints which he could not understand. On retiring to his little room, he as usual pulled down the sheets before getting into bed, when his faithful dog jumped upon it, smelled the clothes, jumped down again and commenced whining. His master attracted by this, examined the sheets and found blood upon them. He immediately redressed himself, blew out the light, threw himself on the bed, and went through the motions to sleep. Then rising, and stealthily opening the window, he remained quiet for about ten minutes, when to his horror he saw the bed go down through the floor! The gentleman jumped out of the window, followed by his dog, and made his escape. But, leaving this little episode on one side, we continue our own adventure. Having arrived at the house, we rode up to a gate which was at the entrance, and after hallooing for some time, amid the barking of some two or three dogs, a little Frenchman came to the door and demanded what we wanted. In our politest accents we represented that we were travellers and requested him to permit us to "stay for the night." "No sair," he replied, "you cannot stay; I've no bed, sair; you shall find de bed at de other house." "But sir, there is no other house for nine miles," said our friend, "our horses are jaded, and you must find some place for us; we must stay here, sir."

"Tennerre de Dieu! but sair, you shall not stay; we is all sick 'ere."

"Well," said our friend, "hang the beds, feed our horses and we will sleep by them in the stable—our horses are all we care about;" and, dismounting, he looked around for the stable—"we must stay, sure."

"You shall stay, eh? I be d—n," said the Frenchman, now in a perfect rage, and, stepping into the house, he returned with a double barrelled gun. "Now, sir, we shall see—leave de place, sir, *tout de suite!*" and he pointed the gun at us.

"Don't shoot," cried my friend, "I have a brace of pistols here," and, coolly walking up to him, he put his hand upon his shoulder, and with a most winning smile and in seductive tones, said: "Now don't get angry, my dear friend, I will beg your pardon." "But you shall not stay," broke in the Frenchman. "But be reasonable, *mon ami.*" "Ah! you speak de French, eh!" and the Frenchman and our friend immediately entered into a *pow wow*, which resulted in procuring us a fire and a supper, and our horses were immediately taken and stabled. After discussing a couple of bottles of fine claret and talking over the news of the week—for our French host seldom saw the papers—we were politely shown to a tolerably well furnished room, which contained two beds.

Here, bidding our host *bon soir*, we shut the door to retire. We observed that our friend examined his bed very closely, and looked underneath. The room, from being closed for some time, or from some other cause, had a musty smell about it. Placing his saddle-bags near at hand, and putting his pistols under his pillow, he said, "This room has a queer smell about it—don't you smell something like dead bodies?" "No," we replied, "the room has not been aired lately, which perhaps is the cause." Nothing more was said, we both turned in and went to sleep. Our friend, however, seemed very restless, and about the middle of the night, we heard a noise, and our friend called us to his aid. "Help, help!" cried he; "trap door bed, by Heavens!" We jumped up, and found that the cords of the sacking bottom of his bed had given way, and let him down on the floor! He was struggling desperately, for the bed was narrow, but by our assistance he raised himself up, and jumping out on the floor, exclaimed, "d—n me if I didn't think I was gone!" and but yet half awake, and without knowing the cause of his descent, he added, "I knew I smelt dead bodies, d—d narrow escape, let's be off out of this cut-throat place." At this particular part of the scene, our host, who had heard the noise, poked his head into the door-way, and holding a candle in one hand, *sans culotte*, with a red night cap on, asked "Vat de debil is de mattair?"—"Matter," replied our friend, with an oath, who had now come to his wits, "your miserable trap-door bed has scared me out of a year's growth." The thing was soon explained, the bed fixed, and after a hearty laugh, we all retired again.

Joking our friend the next morning about his "big scare," he said, "Well, what with your hobgoblin stories, the night mare, smell of the room, and the horrid bed giving way, I should like to know who wouldn't have been scared?"

The Tea Culture in America.—The New York Tribune has late advices from the Tea plantation of Mr. Junius Smith, at Greenville, S. C. His plants are in blossom, and as healthy and flourishing as those of China at the same stage of growth. Everything looks favorable, and Mr. Smith feels abundantly encouraged. He expects to place fresh tea on the tea-tables of London and Paris in twenty days from his plantation. He has a large number of plants, and tea seed enough for half a million more. The Black descriptions blossomed some time since, and lately the Green plant descriptions have also blossomed. Mr. Smith is collecting about him quite a force of laborers, having recently sent to the North for about twenty hands. He has also made very successful efforts to grow the fig and almond. His next year's crop will be quite an important one. Should Mr. S. succeed in introducing the growth of the tea plant into the United States, he will certainly deserve a statue of gold and the gratitude of the whole country.

THE COCKE COUNTY COUNTERFEITERS.

Extract from a letter from a gentleman in Cocke county, Tenn., dated October 25, 1849.

Seeing you have been so kind as to notice the efforts of our citizens to break up the clan of counterfeiters in this and the adjoining counties, I have concluded to drop you an additional line. I have the satisfaction of announcing to you that we have succeeded in capturing their ruling spirit. Col. Wm. P. Gillet was this day committed to prison on his own admissions and the testimony of an accomplice. This man Gillet has stood high in this community. He was long a colonel in the regiment, a justice of the peace, deputy sheriff, and once run an honorable race for the State Senate, and was once a man of respectable property. It seems that about ten years ago he turned his attention to *money making*, and has followed his business *industriously* ever since. About a year since, after he had become generally suspected, he changed his residence to Haywood county, N. C. There he played a fine game, practicing medicine, selling coin, and *preaching* occasionally, and was talked of as a candidate for sheriff, &c. He thought himself perfectly safe with the State line between him and danger; but that obstacle was not so great a barrier to Major Fine's operations as he supposed. That excellent officer, accompanied by a platoon or two of men as brave as himself, went to the residence of the Colonel, some twenty miles beyond the State line, and about the "broke of day" they broke in upon his repose, and escorted him safely to his native county.

The disclosures made by Col. Gillet, when he found his own guilt established, were astounding. But as the whole affair will be judicially investigated, I forbear comment. When he descended into the dungeon and looked upon his six associates, he said, "*there are about two hundred others as guilty as these.*" These two hundred are understood to be scattered through the counties of Sevier, Jefferson, and Cocke, Tenn., Yancy, Buncombe, and Haywood, N. C.—[*Knoxville Register.*

Honesty.—A spice merchant of Constantinople, carrying a piece of fine cloth to a tailor, desired to have a cloak and tunic made of it, and inquired if there was enough. The artist having measured the stuff, declared it sufficient, and then requested to know the cost of it.

"Five dollars," replied the customer, "was the price; and, considering the quality, that it is not at all dear."

The tailor paused a moment.

"I am but a beginner in trade," said he to the spice dealer, at length, "and money is an object to me. Give me two sequins, and I will show you how you may save three in this affair."

"I agree," said the other, and the money was produced and paid.

"It is well!" said the man of the needle—"I am a person of my word. This cloth has cost five sequins, and I have promised to save you three. Take it to some other tailor, and Allah direct you to one of more experience; for I have never made such a dress as you want, and if I attempt it, it will be spoiled."

[This reminds us of an anecdote related of Sheridan, who went to a hair dresser's to order a wig. On being measured, the barber, who was a liberal soul, invited the orator to take some refreshment in an inner room. Here he regaled him with a bottle of prime port, and showed so much genuine hospitality that Sheridan's heart was touched. When they rose from table, and were about separating, the latter looking the barber full in the face said, "On reflecting I don't intend that you shall make my wig." Astonished and with a blank visage, the other exclaimed, "Good Heaven! Mr. Sheridan, how can I have displeased you?" "Why, look you," said Sheridan, "you are an honest fellow; and I

IMPORTANT FROM CALIFORNIA.

We are indebted to the publishers, Messrs. Gilbert & Kemble, for a file of the newspaper called the "*Alta California*," published at San Francisco, up to the 1st of October, which puts us in possession of authentic intelligence from that quarter a month later than our previous advices.

The news of most consequence is that which relates to the progress of *the People's Convention for framing a Constitution for* THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.—This Convention met at Monterey, in pursuance of Gen. Riley's proclamation, on Saturday, the 1st of September, but, as a majority of the Delegates were not then in attendance, an adjournment took place to the following Monday. On that day the Convention proceeded to business by passing upon credentials of members, &c. On the next day the organization of the body was completed by the election of the following officers:

Robert Semple, President; Wm. G. Marcy, Secretary; Caleb Lyons and J. B. Field, Assistant Secretaries; W. E. P. Hartnell, and Henrique Henriques, Translators; J. S. Houston, Sergeant-at-Arms; and Cornelius Sullivan, Doorkeeper.

Gen. Riley being in attendance, he was invited to take an appropriate seat on the floor of the Convention.

Its organization having been completed, the Convention went industriously to work in discharge of the important duties assigned to it, and at the latest date from Monterey (the evening of September 22) most of the provisions of the proposed Constitution had been passed upon in Committee of the Whole, and the Convention was expected to get through its work and adjourn during the first week in October.

A *Bill of Rights* precedes the Constitution, which, as adopted in Committee of the Whole, embraces twenty sections of the usual character of such provisions. The question of slavery, the only point (as the *California* says) on which it was supposed a controversy would arise, was settled *unanimously*, and without debate, by the adoption of a section utterly prohibiting slavery within the State. The words of this section, which is numbered 17, are as follows: "Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, unless for the punishment of crimes, shall ever be tolerated in the State." Some few of the members were in favor of submitting this question to be voted upon by the people, but the proposition was not urgently pressed, and was rejected unanimously. A proposition had passed in Committee of the Whole to prevent free colored persons from settling in California, and also to prevent the owners of slaves from conveying them to the State for the purpose of liberating them; but, as much division of opinion existed on the subject, and some apprehension was entertained lest it might jeopard the ratification of the Constitution by Congress, the *California* thinks it probable that it will be stricken out by the Convention.

The suffrage question was the source of considerable debate, and was finally disposed of by admitting to the privileges of electors all male citizens of the United States who are twenty-one years of age and for six months residents in California, (except Indians, Africans, and the decendants of Africans.)

The Legislature is to consist of two branches—an Assembly and a Senate—with such general powers, privileges, and duties as are ordinarily given to such bodies. The members of the Assembly are to be elected annually, and of the Senate biennially. No person can be a member of the Legislature who has not been a resident of the State one year. The number of members of the Assembly is never to be less than twenty-four, nor more than twenty-six, until the population of the State shall amount to one hundred thousand; and after that period the whole number of members of Assembly is not to be less than thirty, nor more than eighty. The senate is never to consist of less than one-third nor more than one-half the number of the Assembly.

The Executive Department consists of a Governor and Lieutenant Governor, to be elected biennially by the people; a Secretary of State, to be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and a State Treasurer, a Comptroller, Attorney General, and Surveyor General, each of whom is to be elected by the Legislature for the first term, and afterwards by the people. The Governor is invested with the usual powers conferred on such functionaries, including the veto, and the duties of the other State officers are similar to those of relative rank in other States.

Banking corporations and lotteries are prohibited; and all other corporations, except for municipal purposes, are to be established under general laws, the stockholders to be individually liable for all their debts. Considerable debate occurred on a provision which allows corporations to be formed for receiving deposites of gold and silver, it having been urged that, under such a provision, an irresponsible system of banking might grow up; but the section was finally so amended as to avoid all the objections advanced, and in that shape it passed.

The boundary, judical, and educational questions were not decided at the date of the latest advices from Monterey. A committee had reported, that the present boundary of California comprised quite too much territory for one State (448,691 square miles, greater than all the non-slave-holding States in the Union, excluding Iowa.) It extends along the coast nearly 1000 miles, and 1200 miles into the interior. The Committee therefore reported in favor of a more contracted boundary.

The Immigration into California.—The *Alta California* states the number of persons who have arrived at San Francisco, by sea, for the month of September, as follows: Americans 4,271, foreigners 1,531, total 5,802; of which 122 were females. The *California* says:

"We have no data to show conclusively the emigration to California overland this year, but our accounts from the north represent the entire body in a prosperous and healthful state. We are enabled to add that about one-fifth are already in the country, and the remainder vigorously pressing forward in companies which are every day pouring into the Sacramento valley."

LATEST FROM THE CALIFORNIA MINES.

From the Alta California of October 1.

We have no details of successful digging, or reports of a different nature than those presented in our last, wherewith to illuminate with auriferous brilliancy the columns of our paper to-day; but we have, notwithstanding, cheering words for the hundreds of newly-arrived gold hunters, for the thousands whom this paper shall welcome, and bid God speed on their westward way, and for the millions of trusting, hoping hearts whom the adventurers have left behind.

"From the Middle Fork we learn," says the *Times*, "that the 'diggings' are improving, and that an ounce a day can be obtained by all who *work*." And "that most of the parties operating with rockers were doing well. There was a party of four who took out $6,000 apiece in eight days from one opening, and are now on their way home."

The most favorable news we gather this week is from Dry Creek, at which point operators were doing surpassingly well. The great influx of emigrants, however, has evidently rendered labor in the mines less profitable, and we hear of many who have given up digging and are about to turn their attention to other branches of industry. We learn that Dr. Boynton's company, consisting of six, took from one hole, some five miles above Mormon island, in seven or eight days, $8,000. It is said also that no one in that vicinity who worked made much less than an ounce per day, while the more fortunate were getting several ounces by a few hours' hard work.

The gold washings on the tributary streams of the San Joaquin continue to attract much attention. "Foreigners" (that is, South Americans) have been expelled from the different diggings, and though every arrival in the harbor contributes to swell the number of Americans already employed in that section of the Placer indicated by the Cosumne, Calaverus, Mokelumne, Tuolomne, and Stanislaus streams, the average result of labor is such as to encourage and stimulate the mass. Sickness is abating, and success is more general than when we last prepared our summary of intelligence. We are furnished by a young gentleman located in Stockton the following facts, which will be read with interest:

"I saw a day or two ago a piece of gold taken from the diggings on the Calavarus, not very far from Stockton. It was the most singular and at the same time the most beautiful piece I have yet seen, shaped like the head of a bullock, with a pair of clear solid golden horns more than an inch long. I hear there has been a lump taken out recently on the Mokelumne weighing thirty pounds, rock and gold together. I am prepared to believe any thing that I hear about the gold in California."

Finally, this so-called *mining*, this back-breaking, sun-browning, soul-tiring labor in the gold diggings, whether "*crevicing*" with a jack-knife, "revolving an old tin pan," or "rocking of the *cradle*," is not without its disappointments and rewards; though that gold hunter must be singularly unfortunate who cannot, during the present and succeeding months of favorable weather and low water, derive a speedy and fair profit either in one part of the placer or another, if in the enjoyment of health he will apply his energies to the work. Thirty thousand Americans (the present probable aggregate) in the gold region of California are incapable of exhausting the treasures of that portion which has been long occupied. The same "astonishing success" has marked the assiduous labor, in a little deposite not three miles distant from the scene of the first discovery of this gold, that attended labor near the same place a year ago. The conclusion then is justified, and we speak advisedly, as well as inferribly from the tenor of our reports, that the world never produced a more brilliant scheme of wealth, nor looked upon more magnificent openings for immense fortunes than are presented by the gold mines of this country.

It is stated that over three hundred square-rigged vessels are now in the harbor of San Francisco.

The present population of California is estimated at one hundred thousand souls.

Five mutineers on board the U. States steamer Ewing were to be tried for an attempt to drown Passed Midshipman Gibson.

A very rich *placer* has been discovered on Trinity river, where, it is said, men can gather one hundred dollars' worth of gold daily.

A correspondent of the Tribune states that a vein of gold extending for two leagues in the solid rock had been discovered on Col. Fremont's rancho.

The health of the country is rapidly improving—the fever having almost entirely disappeared.

San Jose has been agreed upon as the seat of government of the new State.

The California Legislature, which meets in December next, will elect two United States Senators, and proceed immediately to organize a State Government.

Sleeping in California.—A recent California emigrant says, speaking of Sacramento: "I sleep out under a tree or in the streets, as the mass of the citizens do.—There is not a bed or bedstead in the whole city. In the outskirts of the city, there are some 2000 emigrants camped. Men, women and children, all sleep under the broad canopy of heaven, and drink the waters of the Sacramento."

There are no later accounts from Oregon. Hon. S. R. Thurston, delegate to Congress from the territory, came down in the 'Oregon' on his way to Washington. The emigrants from Oregon were returning from the mines, well laden with the precious booty, and preparing to resume the peaceful labors of the husbandman, resigning the pick and spade, a mountainous and rocky region, and hardy, adventurous life, for the plough and *cradle*, a life of contentment, and peaceful home in the valley of Wilhamette.

Board at San Francisco is very high, varying from $3 to $8 per day. Lodgings $3 to $4 per night, in bunks, steamboat fashion. *Good* board and lodging may be had in *tents* for $25 per week; in *sheds*, from $20 to $50 per week. A single meal, consisting of roast beef and bread, with cup of coffee, costs $1.

Commercial.—The Alta California publishes a price current by Jewett & Melhado, from which we gather the following:

Breadstuffs.—The Flour market has declined, and good and sweet American and Chile Flour can be purchased at $10 per bbl. for the former, and $9 per sack of 200 lbs. for the latter.

Provisions.—Beef continues dull of sale with a large stock in hand. Mess Pork is in demand, and firm at $22 to $25; hams 30 to 32 cents per pound.

All common liquors were selling at low rates, the demand being principally for good qualities and in small packages suitable for transportation to the mines. Brandy in cases of one dozen has declined from $9 a $10 to $8, owing to an overstocked market; Champagne and Claret in demand; the latter advanced from $4 50 to $6 for favorite brands.

Lumber, &c.—American pine, from the consumption of this article for building purposes prices firm at $250 to $275 per M: several cargoes arrived from Oregon and other parts, but insufficient to meet the demand. Shingles scarce and much wanted. A sale of Lime in bbls. at $36 to $38 per barrel.

The arrivals this month from the Atlantic and foreign ports have been very numerous, and necessarily throws a large amount of goods in the market which have been disposed of at low rates.

The following paragraphs are from a private letter, dated at San Francisco, October 1:

"San Francisco is a city building up faster by ten times than any ever before known in any part of the world. Houses, brought in all directions ready made, rise up as if by magic. Lots costing $20 sell for $25,000 to $30,000. A house, costing in the States $500, sells here for 2,000; expense of putting up about $500 more, and it rents the moment it is ready for $300 per month.

"I have assisted Mr. Moore, the new postmaster, to organize his office, which mailed over 16,000 letters for the States by the last steamer, and will more by the next. I go to the mines next month. Our party, since they commenced, have averaged over one ounce per man per day; and they hit one *pocket*, as it is called, from which they took over seven pounds. I know of one man, who, with his own hands, dug what has netted him $23,768 in twelve and three quarter months. Of the general average of men coming here one-half are not *able* to dig, as it is like hard ditching or canalling under a hot sun, and with bad provisions, or rather pork and bread; no vegetables, and in fact no vegetation in the gold region; and one-half the remaining half are too *lazy*. That there is gold, and plenty to be had by digging, does not admit of a doubt, and that it is extended over a space of five hundred by sixty miles is equally true."

Private Accounts from California.—The New York Express says: "We have had an opportunity of conversing with a gentleman residing at Worcester, (Mass.) who arrived from California in the Empire City steamer. He gives a melancholy picture of affairs in California, and predicts that the next steamer will bring intelligence of a general smash up there. Property, he says, is tumbling down, wages are reduced, and hundreds of persons are begging for chances to work their passage home in the steamers, guarantying, at the same time, to pay their passage after their arrival here. This gentleman also tells us that miners returning from the mines to San Francisco have ceased to bring gold, and now bring, instead, sore heads, sore legs, and ruined constitutions; according to his account, many persons have perished at the mines and upon the road for lack of food and raiment. But we cannot give his report more in detail; it is a most melancholy one; and, he says, what makes affairs still worse is, that speculators in California are doing their best to send out favorable accounts, in order to get out of the scrape themselves, by putting their burdens upon the shoulders of new adventurers."

POPULATION OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Chinese Emigration.—The population of San Francisco is composed of representatives from every quarter of the globe, and we may remark, without fear of contradiction, that, as a whole, a better or more respectable population cannot be found in any city in the world. It is true that we have—and what community has not!—among us a few of the baser sort, a class of vagabonds over whom the executors of the law exercise a watchful vigilance; but tell us of a city containing the same amount of population where, under immensely exciting circumstances, so few breaches of the peace, and so small an amount of crime is committed as in San Francisco.

But we were intending to speak more particularly of the Chinese. We are so fortunate as to be located in a section of the town where large numbers of Chinese have pitched their tents, and we have remarked with much interest the character and habits of these people. From early morn until late in the evening, these industrious men are engaged in their occupation of house builders, of which a great many have been exported from China; and the quietness and order, cheerfulness and temperance, which is observable in their habits, is noticed by every one. Search the city through, and you will not find an idle Chinaman, and their cleanliness exceeds any other people we ever saw.

The buildings brought from China are generally twenty feet square, one story in height, and twelve feet from the floor to the ceiling. The timbers are round, and many of them very crooked. The price of a Chinese building, such as we have described, including the erection, is $1,500. The building, however, consists of simply the frame and covering. They are brought from Hong Kong.—*Pacific News.*

We add an interesting letter from the correspondent of the New York Tribune, though we apprehend that the writer has placed in the most favorable light the reports of fresh discoveries of extensive gold mines:

MONTERREY, Oct. 1, 1849.

This country seems fated in regard to gold and golden excitement. It was supposed not long since that the limits of the placers had been settled, and that the Sierra Nevada was the great storehouse of the precious metal. Since my arrival, however, discoveries have been made which almost induce us to believe that the whole country, from San Diego to Cape Mendocina, from the Pacific to the topmost ridge of the Neveda, and Heaven knows how much further eastward, has been completely seasoned and spiced with the yellow grains. News reached San Francisco of a large placer having been found on Trinity river, a stream which rises in the Coast Range and empties into the Pacific opposite the head of Sacramento Valley. The story was soon verified by intelligence from the diggings on the American Fork, which stated that the diggers were leaving in large bodies for the Trinity placer, where men were said to wash out $100 a day. It is best to receive the stories of gold-digging, even here, with a grain of allowance, but the main fact is true.

Near the Mission of San Antonio, situated among the Coast Mountains, sixty miles south of this, a washing of considerable richness has been discovered. Gold is said to exist in small quantities near the mission of Carmel, only four miles from this town, and in fact there is every geological indication of it. That San Francisco itself is built on a placer I am well satisfied. To my certain knowledge boys have picked $4 and $5 in a few hours, from clay dug thirty feet below the surface, in sinking a well.

But by far the most magnificent discovery is that recently made upon the ranche of Col. Fremont, on the Mariposas river. It is nothing less than a vein of gold in the solid rock, a bona fide mine, the first which has been found in California. I saw some specimens which were in Col. Fremont's possession. The stone is a reddish quartz, filled with rich veins of gold, and far surpassing the specimens brought from North Carolina and Georgia. Some stones picked up on the top of the quartz strata, without particular selection, yielded two ounces of gold to every twenty-five pounds.

A geologist sent out to examine the place arrived here last night. He reports having traced the vein a distance of two leagues, with an average breadth of one hundred and fifty feet. At one extremity of the mine he found large quantities of native silver, which he calculates will fully pay the expense of setting up machinery and working it. The rauche upon which it is situated was purchased by Col. Fremont in 1846 from Alvarado, former Governor of the territory. It was then considered nearly worthless, and Col. F. only took it at the moment of leaving the country because disappointed in obtaining another property. This discovery has made a great sensation throughout the country; yet it is but the first of many such.—The Sierra Nevada is pierced in every part with these priceless veins, which will produce gold for centuries after every spot of earth from base to summit shall have been turned over and washed out.

Many persons have made large fortunes by buying up lots at a lucky time and selling them still more luckily. A case was told me of a young man who last fall borrowed money enough to pay his passage from the Sandwich Islands to San Francisco, and who is now on his way home with $80,000 made in this manner. Three or four gentlemen who came up in the Panama have already made $20,000 by similar operations. A friend of mine who shipped lumber from New York to the amount of $1,000 sold it here for $14,000. Houses which cost $300 sell readily for $3,000, and the demand is constantly increasing. At least seventy-five houses have been imported from Canton, and are put up by Chinese carpenters. Nearly all the chairs in private families are of Chinese manufacture, and there are two restaurants in the town, kept by Kong-sung and Whang-tong, where very palatable chow-chow, curry, and tarts are served up by the Celestials.

Washing is still $8 a dozen, and the consequence is, large quantities of soiled linen are sent to our antipodes to be purified. A vessel just in from Canton brought two hundred and fifty dozen, which were sent out a few months ago; another from the Sandwich Islands brought one hundred dozen, and the practice is now becoming general.

New Mexico—Delegate Chosen.—A Santa Fe correspondent of the St. Louis Republican states that an election has been held in New Mexico, at which Hugh Smith was chosen Delegate to Congress. He adds that Mr. Smith is now on his way to take his seat in the House at the ensuing session.

The St. Louis Republican has dates from Santa Fe to the 20th September. A telegraphic despatch has heretofore given every thing of interest except the following:

The Santa Fe Republican contains the proceedings of several meetings of citizens of Santa Fe, to consider the question of the organization of a proper territorial government in New Mexico. There seems to have been no division of opinion existing as to the question, although a diversity of opinion existed as to the best manner of accomplishing the object. The proceedings terminated in recommending an election to be held in the several counties of New Mexico, on the 10th of September, for delegates to a convention to devise a system of civil government for the territory. This convention was to meet on the 24th of September, but of its proceedings we have no account. The convention was also authorized to appoint a delegate to go to Washington to enforce its suggestions and projects, and to urge the early action of Congress in its behalf. Our correspondent at Independence has advised us of the appointment of Hugh Smith to this office, but it seems to us that this information must be premature.

How to deal with a Mosquito Bite.—In our younger days, when we had not yet learned the wisdom of being patient under small afflictions, and of believing in the efficacy of time to abate their potency, we used to give our poor flesh a deal of *extra* and unnecessary torment, by scratching vehemently the little inflamed swellings that would spring up where the mosquitos had plied their cruel trade. At last however, experience gave us to understand that to wash slightly with vinegar was better than to scratch; in time we learned that it was better still to anoint the inflamed spot with a drop of oil; and finally the valuable knowledge was arrived at, that the best way of all was to let the mosquito-bite alone, and not even think about it—a process the continuance of which for about two minutes will generally suffice to allay the smart and burning altogether.

It happens, about this time, that the people of the United States—or at least their editorial representatives—are a little troubled with a Mosquito bite of a political character; which, let alone, would be very likely to pass away without any serious inflammation or damage to the national cuticle, but which, we are sorry to perceive, is made a subject of rival and exceedingly vehement scratching by sundry organs of the two political parties—the result of which *may* be a very angry and extensive sore, fertile of pain and extremely difficult to heal. It would be much better, we think, if journalists of both sorts, Whig and Democrat, would either agree to leave the Mosquito question untouched, or, if they must meddle with it, try if they cannot extract a few drops of oil from their inkstands, instead of the vinegar which they at present vie with each other in showering upon the inflamed spot, and which will hardly succeed in making it better.

N. Y. Commercial.

THE BLOOD OF AN INEBRIATE.

Dr. George Stephens Jones, of Boston, communicates to the Medical Journal the following singular, though not unprecedented, case of the transformation of the blood of an inebriate:

"I was called in great haste to see a patient who was represented to be in a dying condition, and on my arrival at the house I *really* found him sick, but far from being as bad as was represented. My patient had a severe attack of pleuritis. The symptoms being very urgent, I thought proper to take blood. The peculiar odor emitted by the blood while running from the vein, together with the singular appearance it presented after remaining in the bowl some few minutes, led me to a further examination of it. One-half (that is lateral half) was of the normal appearance when drawn from a patient laboring under an inflammatory affection; the other half had the appearance of milk upon the surface, so much so that I questioned my assistants as to the fact, although I was quite positive of the vessel being perfectly clean when handed to me. I gave the bowl a rotary motion, yet the fluid would not mingle, remaining just the same as when first observed.

"What is still more interesting, and to which my attention was attracted, was the fumes of *alcohol*, which were so strong that one would have supposed that article to have been thrown in among the blood. I did not apply a lighted taper to it, but have not the least doubt that if I had I should have seen it ignite, burning with its lambent flame. Is it at all strange that we find in autopsies of those persons who are in the habitual use of alcoholic liquors such depositions and concretions? Why should not their tissues be transformed when their blood is so charged with carbon and hydrogen, which is entirely foreign to its vitality? Disease, with all its concomitants, must needs make its ravages; the stomach suffering first, the functions of assimilation destroyed: the brain, from continued narcotism, softens, breaks down, and the creature dies.

"My patient, I learned, drank New England rum in large doses often repeated."

What does a man die of when he's twenty-one years old? He dies of age.

Union is *not* strength, as the old toper said when he put water in his brandy.

It is a little trouble to tell a lie; but it is a great deal of trouble to conceal the fact that you have told one.

FOREIGN.

The Cambria arrived at her wharf at East Boston, on Saturday morning. She brings Liverpool dates to the 27th, London to the 26th, and Paris to the 25th of October.

Sir Henry Bulwer, the newly appointed Minister to the United States, was introduced to the Queen by Lord Palmerston, to take his leave previous to departing on his mission.

The European Times of the 27th ult., says—"The fears which were entertained that a general war would spring out of the demand which the Czar of Russia made upon the Sultan of Turkey relative to the extradition, or rather the giving up of the Hungarian refugees at Widdin, have been quieted by the intelligence which came to hand yesterday. The attitude assumed by this country and France has placed the Autocrat on the horns of a dilemma. He had no alternative but to lower his tone or bare his sabre. He must either fight England and France, or he must cease to bully the Turks. He has preferred the more pacific course. We honor his resolve and admire his prudence—a quality which even despots know how to respect.

England.—The Hon. Abbott Lawrence, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States, had an audience of her Majesty at Windsor Castle, on Saturday last, the 20th, to deliver his credentials. He was introduced by Viscount Palmerston, G. C. B., her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Shipwrecks and Loss of Life on the Eastern Coast.—As many as sixty wrecks are reported to have taken place on the east coast during the late equinoctial gales.

COMMERCIAL SUMMARY.

The general tone of business affairs during the past week has been of a healthy character. The cotton market was active in the early part of the week, and on Monday speculators operated to a considerable extent, buying at an advance on the currency of last week of one-eight to one-fourth penny per pound on nearly all descriptions. Subsequently less activity prevailed. The estimated sales of the week amount to 62,710 bales, and the market closed ——. We learn from a passenger that, just as the America was arriving, later news was received from India, which was said to be of a favorable character. On Friday, with a quiet but steady feeling, quotations of fair Orleans are 6¾; ordinary to middling, 5¼ to 6¾. Present estimated stock at Liverpool, about 421,000 bales, and of which 288,000 are American.

The corn trade throughout the country is very quiet, buyers operating only to meet immediate wants. Holders have not been able to maintain the quotations of last week and prices generally have still a declining tendency. Indian Corn is still held with firmness, but the sales are very limited.

Sound Advice.—The Muscogee Democrat contains the following very sound and sensible suggestions to the Farmers of the South. Let them heed its counsels:

Farmers, beware of Speculation.—Past experience should warn us of the danger to the Farmer of a sudden rise in Cotton. Lands and negroes advance in the same proportion, and in too many instances, we see the Farmer crazy to invest the proceeds of his crop, in extended plantations and in extra negroes, and this too, when the inflated prices of cotton induces every kind of property to sell for more than its real value. Look around you, and behold how many of your neighbors and friends have been ruined or deeply injured, by rash speculations, in times of cotton excitement. If any of you are cursed with more money than you know what to do with, improve the lands you already cultivate. Beautify and adorn the homestead, and if your heart is near bursting with the idea of extending the field of your operations, just increase the area of your Kitchen Garden, and encourage your children in the culture of flowers.

Husband all the resources of your plantation, for a low priced cotton crop; study, and apply the manures; experiment with fruits and grasses; try the different breeds of stock, and when another four cent cotton crop is raised, you may be found like unto the wise Virgins, with your "lamps trimmed and burning." And if land and negroes you must have, wait until cotton is down, and then you can enter the market with cash in hand, and make your own selection, almost at your own prices. But above all, whether cotton is high or low, keep out of debt. Whether you have an acre of land, or a single negro, keep out of debt.

Abbott Lawrence.—Self-made men are always worthy of being cited as examples for youth. We clip the following curious statement in reference to Mr. Lawrence, from an Agricultural address:—

"If there is a youth in the land who aspires to the honor of representing this country at the Court of St. James, let him follow the example of our present appointed minister, selected for his sterling integrity, intelligence and virtue. A writer in Boston, speaking of him, says: 'A poor, unknown and friendless boy,' (we use his own language) 'he entered the city which, since that time, his own experience has done so much to elevate, and his own munificence to adorn; and the first employment he was engaged in, he often told us, was that of a porter to his brother; and many a heavy load, said he, I often wheeled through the streets in a hand-cart.'"

CROCKERY by the Crate,

HANDSOMELY assorted for the retail trade, for sale by

COOK & TAYLOR.

Nov. 20, 1849. 94tf

☞ THE Magistrates of Cumberland County are notified to attend at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Wednesday of the December Term next of our County Court, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of electing the Board of Superintendents of Common Schools for the ensuing year. By order of the Court.

J. McLAURIN, Clerk.

Nov. 19, 1849. 94-3w

FRUIT TREES.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing the public that he has at his Nurseries one mile from Greensborough, N. C., in sight of the Salisbury road, a large quantity of FRUIT TREES, of most choice kinds of Summer, Fall, and Winter Fruits, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Nectarines, &c. Prices at the Nurseries,

Apples,	per hundred,	$10 00
Peaches,	"	12 50
Apricots,	"	25 00
Plums,	"	25 00
Nectarines,	"	15 00

All orders and communications directed to the Proprietor, post paid, Greensborough, will meet with prompt attention.

THOS. H. FENTRESS.

☞ Orders left with the Editor of the Observer, Fayetteville, will be forwarded.

Nov. 12, 1849. 94-4m

FROM THE WILMINGTON CHRONICLE.

MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WILMINGTON & ROANOKE RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

On Thursday and Friday last, the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Roanoke Rail Road Company held their annual meeting in this town. Mr. L. H. B. Whitaker, of Halifax county, acted as chairman of the meeting on the first day, and Ex-Gov. Dudley on the second day, and Messrs. Henry Nutt and Charles W. Bradley as secretaries. Gov. Manly, *ex-officio* President, and Dr. F. J. Hill, member of the Board of Internal Improvements, appeared as the representatives of the Stock owned by the State. The attendance of private stockholders was about the same as in former years.

The President of the Company (Gen. Alex. McRae) submitted on behalf of the Directory a report of the operations of the past year, and the "Examining Committee" laid before the meeting their report of a scrutiny of the books and accounts of the Company. From the latter report we take the following "comparative statement of the annual receipts, expenditures and profits, and number of passengers" for the nine years ending on the 1st of October last.

Years.	Receipts.	Expenditures.	Profits.	No. of Passengers. Through.	Way.
1841	297,228 39	241,945 34	55,283 05	9,742	5,498
1842	211,977 48	180,892 65	31,084 83		
1843	257,257 82	179,351 00	78,206 82	8,450	13,574
1844	288,533 75	203,673 24	85,900 51	10,358	16,041
1845	288,493 45	212,091 20	76,402 25	14,018	16,393
1846	317,822 49	259,912 60	71,567 60	13,073	23,396
1847	331,450 20	259,681 45	98,140 04	11,885	20,498
1848	317,459 50	275,328 86	42,130 64	11,456	24,327
1849	310,397 00	245,598 55	64,698 42	11,307	27,575

The following resolution, offered by John A. Taylor, and amended on motion of Gov. Manly, was adopted:

Resolved, That the Annual Committee appointed to examine and audit the accounts of the Company, be authorised and instructed to inquire and report whether any, and if any, what curtailment of the expenses, or general alteration in the management of the affairs of the Company can be advantageously made.

Under this resolution, Messrs. Jere Pearsall, G. J. McRee, and John A. Taylor were appointed to constitute the Auditing Committee for the ensuing year.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. John McRae, Jeremiah Pearsall, and Richard Washington, was appointed to devise means of raising funds to pay the duties and other charges on several cargoes of iron lately imported for re-laying the track of the Road. They reported in favor of an assumption of responsibility on the part of the Stockholders generally for the purpose of raising money, by borrowing from Banks or otherwise.

The report was adopted, and to carry the same into effect, the annexed resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That the Stockholders of this Company will join in a letter of Attorney to the Treasurer of this Company, authorizing and empowering him to sign their names as sureties to such bonds as may be made by the Company, for the purpose of raising a sufficient sum to pay the freight and duties on the iron now received or to be received, for the use of the Road; the amount to which each Stockholder shall be liable to be set forth in such letter of Attorney.

Resolved, That Messrs. P. K. Dickinson, O. G. Parsley, J. G. Green, and A. J. DeRosset, Jr., be appointed a committee to wait on the Stockholders and obtain their assent to become sureties to such bonds as may be made by the Company for the purpose of raising money to pay freight and duties on iron.

On motion of Wm. A. Wright, a resolution was adopted, allowing stockholders, with their families, the privilege of travelling on the Line to the full par value, (one hundred dollars,) or less amount, as they may choose, of shares held by them, a share at a time to be transferred to the Company, and a certificate therefor, payable in fare, to be issued on such transfer. Original stockholders to be charged six cents a mile fare, others ten cents a mile.

The President and Directors elected by the Stockholders, unanimously, are the same as before, namely: Gen. Alex. McRae, President, and P. K. Dickinson, Gilbert Potter, Edward B. Dudley, Wm. A. Wright, O. G. Parsley, and James T. Miller, Directors. The Board of Internal Improvements appointed James S. Battle, James Griswold, and A. J. DeRosset, Jr., Directors for the State, who also have served heretofore in the same capacity, so that no change was effected in the composition of the Board—a deserving tribute to the zeal and fidelity of the members thereof.

The foregoing synopsis embraces everything in the proceedings of interest.

Commercial Bank.—At the annual meeting last week of the Stockholders of the Commercial Bank of Wilmington, O. G. Parsley was re-elected President, and N. N. Nixon, J. G. Wright, Jethro Ballard, A. J. DeRosset, Jr., J. D. Bellamy, Bennett Flanner, Z. Lattimer, and Edward Kidder, Directors for the next year.

Wilmington Chronicle.

Special Court in Sampson.—Judge Dick, at the late term of the Superior Court held by him in Sampson county, appointed a special term for that county, to begin on the third Monday of December.

North Carolina Coal.—The "Wilmington Commercial" says:—A specimen of Coal, from the Plantation of Mr. Haughton in Chatham County, was exhibited at the meeting of the Stockholders, yesterday afternoon. It is of a very superior quality, partaking both of the anthracite and bituminous, and abounds in the valley of the Deep River for 12 miles, in various distances from the River.

Death of a Miser.—The New Orleans Picayune says that an old miser, a planter, died at Attakapas lately who was worth, in money, land, and negroes, at least $200,000. He had his coffin made before his death of rough unhewn planks, in which were found after his death some two or three thousand dollars in gold. Secreted in the ceiling of the house was found $45,000 in gold, and in an iron chest also a very large amount in gold and paper.

We were so well pleased with a visit to the town of Lincolnton last week, that we trust a few words about it may not prove entirely uninteresting. We visited two Cotton Factories, two Iron Foundries, one Iron Forge, Mr. Mosteller's Paper Mill, and Mr. Slade's Grist Mill. There are four Cotton Factories in all, in the county; and they are all doing well. We visited those of Mr. Jasper Stowe, and Mr. Abner Mottz. The last named has just gone into operation. It is situated about one mile from the Court House, on the South fork of the Catawba river. The machinery is all new, and of the latest improvements, and works with a precision and smoothness seldom attained. This Factory is driven by two submerged horizontal wheels, estimated at 75 horse power. They occupy but small space, and are capable of driving the Mill with very great speed. These wheels are attracting much attention in Lincoln, and are taking the place of other patents.

Mr. Stowe's Factory is on the same stream, four miles south of the village, and a few yards above Mr. Mosteller's paper mill. Both this and the paper mill are in brisk operation.

At the Iron Foundry of Mr. Charles Graham, 10 or 11 miles this side of Lincolnton, we found some beautiful stoves of various patterns and sizes. The casting smooth and as perfect as need be.

At the foundry of Messrs. Edwards, in the town of Lincolnton, we had the pleasure of seeing a stove moulded. These gentlemen occupy a high position in their line of business, the most difficult jobs being executed by them. Their work is in very great demand; and to meet their increasing business they intend to enlarge their scale of operations.

We saw at this establishment a superb Cooking Stove. The casting is beautiful, and the joints fit as close, as any northern work ever brought to the South.

But our friends in Lincoln labor under the same disadvantages as to market facilities and a speedy out-let from home, that we do in Rowan. If Lincoln, under this embarrassment, attracts the attention of her neighbors by her enterprise and industry, what would she do if she had the advantage of a Rail Road connecting her at once with the markets of the world, whence she could easily and cheaply obtain a full supply of all her wants; and in which her productions, whether of her numerous and various factories or of her beautiful farms, could be quickly turned into money? That county, as would also many others West of the Yadkin, (as all are rich in resources,) would soon attract the attention of the whole country, and would in a few years become the scene of busiest life. There is scarcely such another county on the face of the Globe; and with the advantages which the Central and Columbia Rail Roads will give it, it is destined to become an Eden.

Salisbury Watchman.

RUMORED APPOINTMENTS.

Our readers will do well to receive with distrust most, if not all the rumored appointments received by Telegraph, and chronicled by the letter writers at Washington. They seldom hit right. Two weeks ago, we published the Telegraphic report of the appointment of Hugh Waddell, Esq. to the 6th Auditorship of the Treasury; and the correspondent of the Register gave currency to it too. It has also been stated that he had been offered the Solicitorship of the Treasury. All these reports are simply *untrue*. Mr. Waddell has received no appointment, nor has any been offered to him. North Carolina may as well give up the hope of any *high* appointment—and all these rumors of little ones are anything but complimentary.

There is no reason why North Carolina should not have two full missions, as long as she received no Cabinet appointment—and those who have slighted her hopes and wishes may live to repent it in dust and sackcloth, when repentence is too late.

Raleigh Times.

We learn that Nixon White, of North Carolina, has been appointed a Purser in the Navy, *vice* Wm. B. Hartwell, dec'd.

Counterfeits.—A Counterfeit Ten Dollar Note of the Bank of Charleston, was shown us on Saturday, which was received by a mercantile firm of this City from the West; and in that section of country many of them may obtain circulation, while here, any one accustomed to handling money would readily pronounce them spurious.

The plate is fanciful, bearing little similarity to the genuine bill. The difference may be readily distinguished by noticing the word Ten, on the left end of the bill in a black ground, some half inch broad, and a medallion vignette a little to the upper corner and near the border.—The genuine note has no such border at the left, but has a vignette both to the right and left of the bill. There is no payee of the name of W. West inserted in the legitimate bills, while that name is used in the counterfeit. The name of Mr. A. G. Rose, Cashier, is extremely well imitated—that of Mr. H. W. Conner, the President, is well executed, but a comparison with the true signature, will shew that the counterfeiter has a little the advantage of the worthy President in the chirographic art.—*Charleston Courier.*

Poisoning by Arsenic.—Mr. Herepath recently detected arsenic and proved two children had been poisoned after their bodies had been "eight years" interred. He said, in giving his evidence, "I wish it to be circulated throughout the country that years have no effect in removing traces of arsenic. The roots of trees, as large as my finger, had passed through the head and skeleton, had followed the bones in all directions. Treating this skeleton (of an infant) as I did the others, I found arsenic in the bones, in the black mould under the head, and a great quantity in the black mould under the ribs. I have never found arsenic in a body which was in a natural state. I mention this to correct the ridiculous notions which have gone abroad, owing to some sayings which have been attributed to the French chemists. Raspail, for instance, is reported to have said that he could produce arsenic from the legs of chairs; and Orfila, that he could do so from the common soil. I have made experiments on hundreds of bodies of human beings and brutes, but I have never discovered arsenic unless it had been administered mechanically or for a criminal purpose."—*London paper.*

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1849.

A HORRIBLE CRIME.—In our last we briefly recorded the sudden death of Mr. ALEXANDER C. SIMPSON, well and favorably known in this place and the surrounding country as the proprietor of one of the Carriage-making Establishments of this place. We are grieved and shocked to be compelled now to add, that he died from the effects of *arsenic*, administered to him, as the Jury of Inquest believe, by the hands of his own wife. We wish we could be spared the duty of recording so horrible a crime, and of wounding the feelings of highly respectable connections on both sides. But the Press should know no distinction in such cases.

We do not propose to enter into any detailed statement of the horrible circumstances. We leave that for the proper tribunal, and the proper time. But will merely state, briefly, that in consequence of suspicious circumstances, a *post mortem* examination was made by several of our Physicians, assisted by a distinguished chemist, and that the presence of arsenic in the stomach was palpably established. After which, a number of witnesses were examined, and the Inquest came to the belief that the poison was administered as above stated. A bench warrant was issued by Judge DICK, but the officers have not yet succeeded in arresting Mrs. Simpson. We learn that measures have been taken to obtain the offer of the customary reward of $200 by the Governor of the State for her apprehension.

The Grand Jury of the Superior Court, then in session, inquired into the matter, and found a bill against Mrs. Simpson for the murder.

SMALL POX.—We are authorised to state, that some two or three weeks ago, a family arrived here from Paterson, N. J., one of whom had the Small Pox. That subsequently, six others of the same family have taken the disease. The first case having recovered, it was not known to be Small Pox until three or four days ago. Every precaution has since been taken to prevent its spreading; and, as the family reside in a remote part of the town, (near the Blount's Creek Factory,) it is hoped and believed that the disease may be confined to that family. The sick persons are all getting better; there are no new cases, and the house is guarded to prevent access. Should it extend, our readers may rely upon being promptly informed of the fact.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.—We have devoted much space to the late and very interesting news from California. Besides the glowing accounts of gold discoveries and successful speculations, on the one hand, and the melancholy reports of sickness, privation, and even starvation, on the other,—the political news is of the highest importance. The people of California, by regularly called Convention, have formed a *State Constitution*, and will this Winter knock at the door of Congress for admission into the Union.

Among the provisions of the Constitution we are not surprised to find one excluding slavery.—That was to have been anticipated, from the fact that nearly all the emigrants who had arrived were from the free States. But we were not prepared for a unanimous vote on the question, without a word of debate. Here have we in the U. States been almost convulsed with the discussion of that very question—one section intent upon a causeless insult to the other, and that other ready to resist to the death the perpetration of that insult. In the midst of our violent wrangle, California quietly, without a vote of dissent or a word of opposition, settles the question for herself!

How far this will quiet the fanatics on both sides, remains to be seen. At the first blush, without having time to examine into or reflect upon the subject, it appears to us that both sections ought to be satisfied with this decision—the free soilers, because their wishes are carried out: the South, because it is an act done by those who have a right to do it, and not by those who merely wish to put a gratuitous insult upon their neighbors and brethren.

There are, however, already indications of opposition to the admission of California *because* she has incorporated such a provision into her organic law. Upon what ground that opposition will plant itself, we shall doubtless see during the coming session of Congress—now only two weeks off.

It will be seen that both Oregon and New Mexico have sent each a Delegate to Congress.

The Hon. Romulus M. Saunders and family have arrived at their home in Raleigh.

The Union, noticing the General's arrival, after stating, that "he intimated, at a very early day, his disposition to resign his office; so that he returns to his country of his own accord,"—adds, "No administration has ever made so general and instantaneous a sweep of its foreign functionaries as the present no-party, no-proscriptive Executive. We do not believe a single democratic pillar is left standing in our European missions, and scarcely one anywhere else in any other country."

Was there a Whig pillar standing in any European or other mission when the present Administration came into power? *Not one!*

THE VALUE OF THE COTTON CROP.—A writer in the National Intelligencer estimates the *increase* in the value of the crop, consequent upon the rise of price in Europe, to be not less than $70,000,000. This is an exaggeration. But the amount is sufficiently great to produce astonishment. The crop last year was, in round numbers, 2,800,000 bales, averaging 400 lbs., which, at say 6 cents, produced $67,200,000. The crop this year will be, say 2,300,000 bales, which at 12 cents, will produce $110,400,000. An increase of $43,200,000. And all because the crop is providentially cut short some 4 or 500,000 bales. A diminution of 20 per cent in quantity increased the value about 66 per cent.

What an argument against over production, and in favor of diversity of labor.

The Union's "Astounding Developments," have made their appearance in the N. Y. Herald, and from thence, of course, in the Union. They consist of extracts from various letters from G. W. Brega, a Clerk in the General Land Office, *appointed by the late Administration*. The object of the Herald is, to prove that the Cabinet wished to hire that paper to be its organ.

As soon as these extracts appeared, Mr. Brega published a card, in which he denounced them as "interpolated, garbled, and altered from the originals in various important particulars," and says he wrote confidentially, as the hired agent of the Editor of the Herald, and not with the knowledge or at the request of any member of the Cabinet. He says "he did not suppose there was a man on earth base enough to publish and pervert them as Mr. Bennett has done." He adds, "I never had any authority from any member of Gen. Taylor's Cabinet to offer the patronage of the government, or any other consideration, to the Herald, for its support." [Any body might have known that. And it is because he had not such authority that Bennett has assailed the Cabinet.] The whole is a most thorough exposure of Bennett's baseness.

Two steamers left New York on Tuesday last with nearly 800 passengers for California.

VERY LATE FROM EUROPE.—The Steamer America has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 3d instant.

The demand for Cotton has fallen off from the trade and speculators, and common qualities receded one eighth—other qualities are without change. Flour and Corn exceedingly dull and prices a shade lower.

An entire change of the Ministry in France has taken place. It is stated that they were driven to resignation by a speech of Louis Napoleon to them in person, in which he charged them with a "want of dignity;" with being "too subservient to the conservative majority of the Assembly, and that the Club of the Council of State did what he himself could not do—settled the policy of the government," &c. The Ministry took fire and resigned. It is said that their successors are very weak—no one of them possessing any parliamentary influence, or entitled to any public confidence. The only ones whose names are given, are, Gen. D'Hautville, M. Rayveual, and M. Ford.

The circumstance had produced much excitement at Paris, as it was looked upon as a step towards absolute power in the President, or his downfall.

Russia has agreed to be satisfied, provided the Hungarian refugees are expelled from Turkey.—The affair is considered as settled.

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.—It is reported at Washington and in the Northern cities, that the late difficulty with France is by no means settled; but that the French government is disposed to be exacting in her claims. It is rumored that M. de Tocqueville has demanded concessions, or withdrawals, or apologies, from our Government, as preliminary to the official reception of Mr. Rives; and this rumor is strengthened by the fact that Mr. Rives had not been received at the last dates, though he had been in Paris two or three weeks. Whether the more pacific aspect of the Russian and Turkish question has changed the temper of the French, can only be guessed at.—But it is very unlikely that any concession, or withdrawal, or apology, will be made.

Since the above was written, we have received the following:—

The Journal of Commerce, as a check upon the attempts now making to get up an extra flurry about the dismissal of Mr. Poussin, copies the following portion of a late letter from its regular Paris correspondent, (Mr. Walsh:)

"PARIS, October 25.

"No one here thinks of a war between France and the United States. The new Minister, M. Bois le Comte, is an experienced diplomatist, with the repute of sound sense and good temper. The *Constitutionnel* of this morning observes: 'As the return steamer informed President Taylor that the French Government, before it heard of what had taken place at Washington, gave a successor to Major Poussin, and has not withdrawn the nomination, nothing can prevent the immediate resumption of diplomatic relations between the two countries. Besides, they might have remained suspended, without any risk as to peace between the two Governments, if either had thought proper to delay that resumption, as Consuls in this case could serve as diplomatic agents.' Independently of all direct considerations, the political aspect of Europe and domestic perplexities and perils are sufficient to absorb French vision and policy. If President Louis Napoleon were so inclined, (which is not at all the case,) he could not bring the Legislative body, nor any sane Cabinet, to the extremity of hostilities with our Union. The Treasury is too low for an expedition even to La Plata, and no calculator doubts that the army at Rome will yet cost thirty millions of francs."

It is also rumored, so confidently as to affect the price of stocks, that the basis of an arrangement of the Nicaragua and Mosquito question has been agreed on with England, in effect, briefly, that the Canal shall be open to the trade of all nations.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.—The Union says of Mr. Clayton, the Secretary of State,—

"We have heard that he did not understand any foreign language, and his mispronunciation of M. Poussin's name in the commencement of his intercourse with that gentleman annoyed the latter exceedingly, as the Secretary insisted on calling him Mr. *Powsang*."

What possessed Gen. Taylor to appoint a man to office who did not understand any foreign language, and who mispronounced M. Poussin's name? He ought to have taken a few lessons of Monsieur "*Nous Verrons*" of the Union.

The Union has let out the great secret of the late French difficulty! It all arose from Mr. Clayton "insisting on calling the French Minister *M. Powsang*"! This so annoyed him that he was ready to bring on a war between the two nations, to heal his own wounded dignity, and punish Mr. Clayton's iguorance! This comes of not knowing how to *Parlez vous Francais*, like the old Monsieur of the Union.

"THE WORLD AT A GLANCE!"—The New York papers received on one day last week, news from Oregon, California, the Sandwich Islands, Valparaiso, Panama, Rio de Janeiro, the Island of Madeira, Jamaica, and other West India Islands, from all parts of Europe, and a faint glimmering of intelligence from China—the overland mail being telegraphed just as the steamer left Liverpool—from Canada, Nova Scotia, and from the ice-bound shores of Newfoundland. And all only *forty days old!* What a wonderful change within two years, previous to which it took about six months to hear from some of those points.

GEORGIA.—Now that the Legislature is in session, the design to Gerrymander the State, so as to give a majority of Congressmen and State Senators to the Locofoco party, is deliberately avowed. We quoted from the Augusta Constitutionalist, a few weeks ago, a paragraph proposing the scheme; and now the Editor of that paper, writing from the seat of government, says that not a single Locofoco member will flinch from the perpetration of this great outrage upon popular rights and the true representative principle. They will all "work and vote as one man," says he. "We have got (he adds,) a majority quite large enough, and none to spare, and *none will be spared* on the occasion." So look out, thou halting, hesitating Locofoco, if any there be among them possessing such a thing as a conscience. "None will be spared on the occasion." You must do the deed, or die.

We give the following extract, as a commentary upon the Union's moans over the "bloody" butcheries now going on at Washington. A Whig clerk, it seems, was elected:

"The result of the election of Clerk of the House astonished and mistified, and exasperated the Democrats. The Whigs chuckled and were highly delighted. The Democrats, who have thus bargained away an office and its patronage to the Whigs, are known, and their motives are known *and appreciated. The offices in the gift of the Legislature should be bestowed solely by the party in the ascendency, and enjoyed with all the perquisites and advantages solely by its own members. The minority should not be allowed any share of influence in the choice.*

"It is but poor encouragement to the hard-working Democrats, editors and others, throughout the State, to toil and struggle to secure a Democratic Legislature, and then, after succeeding, see that Legislature electing Whigs to office.

Such is ever sound Locofoco doctrine where Locofocoism has power; but it is monstrous where applied by Whigs.

PAYING FOR THE WHISTLE.—Mr. Barnum of N. Y. publishes a card in which he says that he has offered Jenny Lind, the Swedish singer, $200,000 to sing 200 nights in this country, and relatively more for a less number of nights. He agreeing to pay the expenses also of herself, father, and two servants, keep a carriage for her, &c. &c.

ANOTHER WARNING.—The people of North Carolina are undersold in their own markets by the producers of Corn, Flour, Bacon, &c., in Ohio, Tennessee, and other Western States. This fact we have often had occasion to bring to the notice of our readers, in order to encourage them to undertake those works of Internal Improvement which are necessary to enable them to compete with those far-off rivals. These articles of produce have heretofore come by way of the Western waters, and New Orleans, a distance of some 2000 miles, to Wilmington. They are now finding a nearer and more expeditious route, by means of the Rail Roads with which Georgia, with unexampled wisdom and energy, is penetrating Tennessee. We see by a late Augusta paper, that a lot of Bacon arrived in that city a few days ago, in eight days from Knoxville, Tenn. It was first shipped by the river to Chattanooga, 250 miles, miles, then wagoned to Dalton, 35 miles, and then by rail road to Augusta, 271 miles. In all, 556 miles. To get it to a seaport, (Charleston or Savannah,) would make the whole distance nearly 700 miles.

Knoxville is less than 400 miles from Wilmington, N. C. Now why does this Bacon seek a market 700 miles off, when one might be found within 400 miles? The answer is too palpable. The rail roads of Georgia have almost annihilated time and space for nearly two-thirds of the 700 miles, whilst we have stood still, not having approached one mile nearer to Knoxville than we were 20 years ago. In former years we often saw Tennessee wagons in our streets. But we have not seen one now for some years, and it is safe to say, we shall never see another.

But this is not the worst. Wagons from our own mountain region cannot come here, over such roads as now exist, and compete with the easier, and cheaper, and more rapid communication which other States provide. It is such considerations which make us anxious for the success of any work, leading from any point, so that it be within North Carolina, which may penetrate this rich interior of our State and the teeming West. Central Rail Road, or Plank Road, or Turnpike, or Navigation,—any thing, or all, so that we may not be utterly destroyed by the enterprize of other States.

LARGE BUSINESS.—The receipts of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company for the past month amounted to $151,812 88—at the rate of nearly two millions of dollars a year.

The Company has unanimously resolved to put under contract, at once, the whole of the unfinished part of the road to the Ohio river.

The following statement of the articles carried to the city of Baltimore by this road *during one month*, will show what a rail road has done for Baltimore:—

Bark,	31 tons
Coal,	7995 "
Fire Brick,	71 "
Firewood,	7 "
Flour,	48,873 bbls
Grain,	50 tons
Granite,	638 "
Iron,	508 "
Iron ore and manganese,	218 "
Lard and butter,	252 "
Leather,	114 "
Lime,	6 "
Live Stock, viz:	
19,059 hogs,	1524 "
26 sheep,	3 "
96 horses and mules,	41 "
54 horned Cattle,	26 "
Meal and Shorts,	179 "
Pork and Bacon,	11 "
Tobacco,	189 hhds
Whiskey,	244 bbls
Miscellaneous,	308 tons

Well may the Company resolve to go ahead with the road! Would that we could see the interior of North Carolina penetrated with such a work!

CORN.—A friend in Chatham county requests us to correct an erroneous statement which was commonly published in the newspapers last Spring, after the cold spell. It was said that corn cut down by the frost was totally destroyed, so that it would not produce sound grain; that there would be a black spot in the grain which rendered it valueless. Our friend assures us that this is a mistake. His crop made from the corn cut down by the frost, is decidedly the best on his plantation.

Mr. Poussin, the late French Minister, and family, sailed from New York, for Havre, on the 9th inst.

CAPTURE OF HONOLULU (*Sandwich Islands*) BY THE FRENCH.—By the late arrival from California, news is received of the capture of the Capital of the Sandwich Islands by two French vessels, acting under the orders of M. Dillon, the French Consul General. The Consul demanded a reduction of duties on brandies of one-half; a return of one-half of all such duties collected since 1836; the grant of equal rights to Catholics as to Protestants, in their schools; and other matters of redress and satisfaction. The King refused to comply with these demands, when the troops landed, took possession of the fort, spiked the guns and threw them from the ramparts, and destroyed the ammunition and public stores. After three days the French abandoned the place, and retired on board their vessels.

The British and American Consuls protested against the action of the French, which is denounced as a high-handed outrage.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.—At Demopolis, Ala., a few days ago, several little boys, under 9 years of age, got possession of a gun which was supposed not to be loaded, and, providing themselves with a box of caps, amused themselves with snapping the gun. After exploding nearly forty caps, one of the boys pointed the gun at another, told him he believed he would shoot him, and pulled trigger, when the gun unexpectedly went off and killed the little fellow on the spot.

We respectfully suggest to the Wilmington Journal, that some better evidence than the assertion of the N Y. Herald is required to show that the negro voters in New York either resolved to vote the Whig ticket, or did so vote. We have seen it stated in a respectable quarter (which certainly the Herald is not,) that they did not say what party they would vote for.

THE COALITION.—The N. Y. Express says that the coalition between the Abolitionists and the Locofocos in that State has given the Whigs a hard race, and would have defeated us but for the city, "which from its central position, and its intercourse with all parts of the Union, can never be infected by Abolitionism."

The Express asks, "Can the Democratic Party of the North and South hold together, when the Democratic Party of the North is thus *Abolitionized*." Assuredly the Express knows but little of the Locofoco party if it imagines that it would split upon such a point as that. Where is the Southern Locofoco who is found rejoicing over the defeat of the coalition? Where is the one who would have failed to shout over its success? Let not the Express flatter itself that "Southern Democrats will not act with such men." It is a mistake. They will act with any body who can help them to power and the spoils.

A new Post Office called Howellsville, in Robeson county, N. C., has been established, and Edward B. Patterson appointed Postmaster.

CHOLERA AT ST. LOUIS.—Two Steamers have arrived at St. Louis with the cholera on board among emigrant passengers. On one there had been 30 cases and 17 deaths.

THE ELECTIONS.

VIRGINIA.—It gives us pleasure to record the gain of a Whig member of Congress in the Wheeling District, in place of a deceased member. This makes *two* Whigs to thirteen Locofocos from this highly favored State. Query: If the election of one Whig out of fifteen entitled Virginia to all the offices and honors she has received from a Whig Administration, will it not be necessary for Congress to create a few hundred new offices to reward the zeal which sends *another* Whig? We respectfully throw out the suggestion, feeling particularly anxious that Virginia should not be *overlooked* in the distribution of offices.

The Locofoco who was beaten in this Wheeling District, (which gave Cass nearly 600 majority,) was Col. Thompson, who, when Gen. Taylor removed him from the office of District Attorney, addressed a letter to the President, through the papers, in which he indulged in the most abusive and insulting language to the old hero. The people, even many of his own party, were indignant, and the consequence is, he is beaten. A proper rebuke.

MISSISSIPPI.—In this State it is believed that, as usual, the Locofoco Governor and Legislature are elected. But, it is also pretty certain that the Whigs have lost the only member of Congress they had from that State.

MICHIGAN has of course gone Locofoco, Governor, Legislature and all. And she has resolved to have a Convention to amend her Constitution, though it is but the other day that it was made.

NEW YORK.—The result is, that 4 Whigs are elected to the 4 most important State offices, 3 Locos to less important places, and 1 still doubtful. In the Senate 2 Whig majority. House, 2 Locofoco majority. When in joint meeting the President of the Senate, who is a Whig, has the casting vote.

In MASSACHUSETTS the Whigs have triumphed, as usual. Palfrey, Abolitionist, wants 3000 of election.

The Hillsborough Democrat appears to be *riled* at our remark that we had not read one of its late Editorials, and informs us that "The Observer got such a hard rub once in the Democrat, from one "Veritas," that we don't suppose it has much fancy for any article that may appear in *its* columns." It must have been a shocking "hard rub," since it rubbed out all recollection of the occurrence. We have not the least recollection of it.

The Democrat adds, in rather an ill humor, that the Editor of the Observer "went to Raleigh to persuade Wm. B. Shepard to vote for George E. Badger." The Democrat has the faculty of recollecting what never occurred. We did not go to Raleigh for any such purpose, nor did we go there at all whilst the Senatorial election was pending. As to our being badly burnt in that enterprize," its "all in my eye."

THANKSGIVING DAY, was generally observed, in this town and others from which we have heard. Judge DICK adjourned the Superior Court from Wednesday to Friday, business was very generally suspended, and the Churches well attended.

The Rev. A. M. Shipp has been elected to fill the vacancy in the N. C University, occasioned by the resignation of W. M. Greene, D. D., Episcopal Bishop of Mississippi.—*Col. Telegraph.*

The Telegraph has evidently been misinformed. No appointment has yet been made.

THE FAYETTEVILLE PLANK ROAD.

We are grateful to the *Fayetteville Observer* for calling our attention to our omission to speak of the Plank Road, in the article of last week, upon the "prospects of Wilmington." The article was hastily penned, and was by no means intended for an elaborate recapitulation of all the public works in the State, nor even of all in which Wilmington might be interested; still, had we supposed that the omission of the Plank Road would have excited remarks as indicating either a jealousy of Fayetteville, or a hostility to that work, we would certainly have been more careful in our enumeration, for most assuredly neither of them was felt, nor intended to be expressed; neither do we think that, rightly viewed, the small amount subscribed to that work, in this town, indicates any such feeling on the part of the community at large. But the truth is, that Wilmington should rather be praised for what she does do, than censured for what she does not. To all works requiring a helping hand, she has subscribed more liberally than any community in the State—perhaps more liberally than her means would allow. It has never been thought that, in order to raise the comparatively small sum necessary for the Plank Road, the aid of Wilmington was required. The town of Fayetteville, and the populous and wealthy counties from that point to Salisbury have been found fully adequate to the undertaking, and even were Wilmington prepared to subscribe, propriety would dictate that it should be left to those more immediately interested, and whose residence along the line of the Road would enable them to conduct it with more satisfaction. For ourselves we can see no earthly reason why jealousy should exist between Fayetteville and Wilmington, although we are afraid it does, and has, we fear, influenced the subscription of Fayetteville to the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation.

Should any effort be made to divert the traffic of the Central Railroad out of the State, we should unquestionably oppose it, as being calculated, not only to injure Wilmington, but to defeat the intention of the Legislature in giving it such a liberal charter.—*Wilmington Journal.*

In expressing our gratification at the above explanation, we desire to remark, 1st, that everybody, here as elsewhere, praises Wilmington for the amazing amount of her contributions to works of improvement. 2dly, that very different reasons from those supposed by the Journal influenced the *non*-subscription of Fayetteville to the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation. We have not been inclined, and are not now, to state the reasons; for we are not disposed to throw obstacles in the way of that or any other work. It is enough to say that Fayetteville has spent some $100,000 in improving the Navigation of the Cape Fear.—Having received "more kicks than coppers" for that investment, she is quite willing that others should now try their hand in improving the river.

A remarkable Surgical operation was performed in this place on Saturday last, by Dr. H. H. Toland—who successfully divided the Jaw-bone of a female patient, which had grown together, and at last prevented her from opening her mouth. We learn that the operation was most scientifically and skilfully performed.—*Columbia Telegraph.*

Who will venture to complain hereafter of the talking propensities of the sex? If this female had duly exerted her powers in this way, her jaws could never have grown together.

P. S. A Lady suggests that she must have been dumb.

The Doctor's Friends.—John Abernethy, the eminent surgeon, used to tell his scholars, that all human maladies arose from two causes—stuffing and fretting.

DREADFUL CATASTROPHE.

By telegraph we have the following account of a steamboat explosion, and terrific destruction of human life, at New Orleans, on Thursday evening last:

Charleston Mercury.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 16, 9 a. m.

A steamboat explosion took place at the levee yesterday afternoon, attended by the most horrible loss of life. The steamer Louisiana, bound for St. Louis, was just about starting, when her boilers burst, greatly injuring the boat, and shattering the steamers Bostonia and Storm alongside of her.

The Louisiana was crowded with passengers, as was also the Storm, which had just arrived. The Levee, after the accident, presented a terrible scene, being strewed with dead bodies, legs, arms, and the mutilated remains of the victims. Over fifty dead bodies have been already found, and it is as yet impossible to ascertain the whole number lost, but it is supposed that it will amount to one hundred and sixty.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROAD.

We are gratified to learn that the President of this Road has just returned from the North, whither he has been for the purpose of purchasing Iron with which to re-lay a large portion, and that he has *succeeded* in making the purchase on the most favorable terms. New Iron has recently been laid for twenty miles this side of Gaston, and the 100 Tons just purchased will re-lay the whole road to Henderson—that portion over which the heaviest Freight Trains have to pass,—while that already on hand will serve to put the Road in good running order to this City—the entire route. Great credit is due Major Vass, the indefatigable President of the Road, for his zeal and success in effecting the above negotiation—for we regard it as a bright harbinger, not only for the improvement of the prospects of the old Road, but as a precursor of the building of the great Central Rail Road project; and instead of the former being about to stop, as has been falsely reported, we regard it now as firmly fixed on a solid basis, and we doubt not, handsome profits will arise from the operations of the Road. The Central Road being constructed, the Raleigh and Gaston Road will form a connecting link with it and the Seaboard Road, in a line of Railroad extending from the Chesapeake to the Mississippi, with lateral lines branching off in every direction. Will there then be any reason to doubt its success?

With regard to the Central Road, the fact that such men as Ex-Govs. Graham and Morehead, and other equally distinguished citizens of North Carolina are found thus exerting their talents and efforts, for the accomplishment of that important enterprise, satisfies us that all is going right. The people of North Carolina require to be aroused up to a proper sense and estimate of their own interest and that of their noble old State, as identified with a liberal system of internal improvements; and for that purpose it is meet and requisite that the most intelligent and best informed men in the State should take the stump and harangue them in every County on the subject of that great interest. The task, it is true, is an arduous one; for there are many dark recesses of old established prejudices to be enlightened, but its accomplishment will well repay the labor and privation which it demands, and success cannot fail to attend it. The people are always willing to receive information and counsel, and ready to lend their aid whenever the argument of their country's good is brought home to them; and we feel confident that they will not refuse their co-operations in a case in which, like this, the argument is so clearly demonstrable.—*Raleigh Spirit of the Age.*

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

HAVANNA, November 8, 1849.

It would appear from an article in this morning's "Diario de la Marina" that the action of Gen. Taylor, in frustrating the sailing of the "expedition" from New York, has produced the most favorable impression in Spain, and you will have seen that in other parts of Europe his conduct has been highly lauded and extolled.

I have occupied myself diligently in ascertaining, as far as practicable, the feeling of the people here, and am daily more convinced that the success of such an "expedition" would have been scarcely possible; that torrents of blood would have flowed upon its defeat.

POST-OFFICE SCENE.

At a Post-Office in this county, the following dialogue took place between a stranger enquiring for a letter and the Post Master. A stranger enters. The Post Master being busily engaged in making up the mail.

S. "Is thar any letter come here for George Artist?"

P. M. "I think not, but will look directly." The letters in the A box are examined.

P. M. "No sir, none for George Artist."

S. "Any for Wm. Artist?"

P. M. "No."

S. "Any for Jno. Artist?"

P. M. "No."

S. "Any for Thos. Artist?"

P. M. "No."

S. "Well, now they is. This is not the first time I have been fooled out of letters; thar was one come for me in Hillsborough last year, and I was *chisled* out of it."

P. M. (Becoming very indignant)—"Confound your impudence; do you pretend to charge me with making way with your letters? I'll break your head for you"—

S. "No sir; but I know thar is letters here for for me and my brothers—for I seed them advertised in the Spirit of Jefferson last Sunday; and it was the longest list of letters I ever seed advertised this side of Philadelphy."

P. M. "You are mistaken! the letters have not been advertised in that paper since the first quarter; and those now remaining in the office will not be published until October."

S. "I don't want to get into a fuss with you, and if you show me the last Spirit of Jefferson, I'll lay my hand right on the names."

P. M. "Well, here's the paper; point them out and I'll produce the letters."

The paper is carefully examined, and all at once, the Stranger, with his eyes dancing with delight, exclaimed, "By gosh! I have got you—here they is! here they is! see 'em near the top of that long list of names."

P. M. "They are there to be sure, but you forgot to read the heading I'll read it for you.—"List of persons returned delinquent for the non-payment of taxes in the year 1848." The stranger sloped.—*Richmond Whig.*

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 14.—Steamer Henrietta, with Nelson in tow; also, on the 17th, Str. Evergreen, with goods for Ray & Pearce, C B Edwards, J W Wright, J Kyle, S T Hawley & Son, W McIntyre, E W Wilkings, H Branson & Son, Cook & Taylor, J D Williams, J & T Waddill, G Deming, J Uley, M N Leary, C T Haigh & Son, H L Myrover & Co, B Rose & Son, Taylor & Underwood, A A McKethan, Hall & Hall, H & E J Lilly, and J H Hall, of this place; and for J B Lord, Craven & McCain, Cane Creek Co, M Brown, E Myers, S T Weatherly, J T Pope & Co, Gov Manly, J H Hawley, Brown & James, Randolph Man. Co, and H A Loudon & Co, of the interior.

Nov. 14.—Steamer Gov. Graham, with Telegraph in tow, with Goods for H Branson & Son, J H Hawley, and T S Lutterloh, of this place; and for E Belo, F Fries, J & F Garrett, and T S Martin & Co, of the interior.

Nov. 16.—Steamer Rowan, with goods for G A Mebane, B Rose & Son, C A Brown, D McDonald, Cedar Falls Co, T S Lutterloh, Hall, Sackett & Co, F Fentriss, G Makepeace, D B McIver, Miss M McKinnon, W Prior, J H Hall, C T Haigh & Son, J Utley.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 8.—Br. Brig Bermuda from Barbadoes; Schr. D. P. Woodbury from Shallotte. 10.—Schr. Robert W. Packer from Charleston. 12.—Schrs. Pearl from Onslow co., Express from do., Martha Bell from Shallotte. 13.—Barques Edwin Johnson from Boston, Thales from Cardiff, Wales; Schrs. Mary & George from Boston, Jno. G. Faxon from do., E. S. Powell from New York. 14.—Brig Eolus from Steuben, Me., Niagara from N. York, Monroe from Thomaston, Me.; Schrs. Susan M. Young from Wiscasset, Margaret Jane from Hyde co., Nile from N. York. 15.—Br. Schr. Evander from Nassau; Schrs. Urania, A. J. DeRosset, and G. W. Davis, from New York.

MARRIED,

In Chatham county, on the 8th inst., by H. A. London, Esq., Mr. GEORGE DISMUKES to Miss ANN SOPHIA, daughter of John Rowe, Esq. all of Chatham.

In Wilmington, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. A. P. Repiton, Capt. W. C. HOWARD to Miss SUSAN P., daughter of the late John K. McIlhenny, Esq., all of that place.

Also, on the 15th, by the Rev. Jas. McDaniel, Mr. HENRY P. RUSSELL, merchant, to Miss LUCRETIA, daughter of Chas. D. Ellis, all of that place.

DIED,

Near Hamptonville, Surry county, on the 26th ult., JANE HILL, infant daughter of James S. and Jane Grant, aged 3 months and 4 days.

"As the sweet flower that scents the morn,
But withers in the rising day,
Thus lovely was this infant's dawn,
Thus swiftly fled its life away."—[*Com.*

In Richmond county, on the 27th Sept. last, after a lingering illness, JOHN BOWDON, Esq. aged 75 years, a highly respectable Planter, and an honest man.

N. C. Argus and Cheraw Gazette please copy.

In Richmond county, on the 25th Sept. inst, Mrs. ANN USHER, aged about 63 years, for many years a consistent member of the Baptist Church.

Near Stewartsville, Richmond county, on the 7th inst., Miss CATHARINE CARMICHAEL, in the 53d year of her age. Her decease was from a cancer for which no cure could be effected. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church for many years; and although she is gone from us, she did not go without hope, for she viewed death as her eternal happiness. She has left numerous friends and relatives to mourn her loss, but why should we mourn or be sad when we recollect the manner of her life, and her triumphant exit out of time. Whilst death was approaching, with slow but steady and unwavering step, she was enabled by faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, to look on her approaching end without fear or dismay.

When hope did bid her rest secure,
The world might change from old to new,—
From new to old again;
Yet hope and heaven forever true,
Within her bosom did remain.—[*Com.*

In Anson county, on the 11th October, at the residence of his father, Robert Huntly, Jr., Mr. BENJAMIN D. HUNTLY, in his 22d year.

Also, on the 10th inst., MARY ANN TERRY, aged 8 years, daughter of William and Mary Terry. *She never grieved our hearts, but when she died.*

In Wadesborough, on the 6th inst., Mr. WM. HICKS, late of Randolph County.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—Nov. 20.

Brandy, p'ch,	75 a 85	Lard,	6¾ a 7½
Ditto, apple,	50 a 55	Leather, sole,	20½
Beeswax,	18 a	Lead, bar,	6¾ a 7
Bacon,	5½ a 6¾	Molasses,	25 a 30
Bagging,	15 a 20	Nails, cut,	5
Cotton,	10 a 10¾	Oats,	25 a 30
Corn,	40 a 45	Oil, Linseed,	65 a 70
Coffee,	11 a 12½	Powder,	5 00 a 6 00
Cheese,	9 a 11	Shot,	1¾ a 2
Copperas,	2¾ a 3	Sugar, br'n,	6 a 9
Candles, F. F.	15 a	Do. loaf,	11 a 12½
Flour,	4½ a 5	Salt, sack,	1 50 a 1 75
Feathers,	28 a 30	Do. alum, bu.	45 a 50
Flaxseed,	1 00 a 1 15	Shingles,	2 a 2½
Hides, green,	3 a 4½	Tallow,	10
Ditto, dry,	6 a 10	Wheat,	75 a 80
Iron, Swedes,	5 a 6	Whiskey,	35 a 36
Do. English,	3½ a 4	Wool,	11 a 12½
Indigo,	1 a 1¼	White Lead,	2 a 2¼
Lime,	1 75 a 2 00		
4-4 Brown Sheetings,		7 a 7½ cents.	
Cotton Yarns, 5 to 10,		15 "	

REMARKS.—Cotton is dull under the news—9½ to 10. Flour 4½ to 5. Corn 40 to 45. Flaxseed $1 to $1 15. Oats 30. Wheat 75. Molasses 25 to 30. Coffee 11 to 12½.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Bacon hams in demand at 8½ to 9, sides and shoulders dull at 6¾ to 8. Corn 60 to 62. Fayetteville Flour 5 25 to 5 50; market well supplied. Lard 8 to 8½. Lumber—Flooring Boards 8 50. Timber 3 50 to 4 50. Turpentine—Yellow Dip 1 80, Hard 1 00 to 1 15. Spirits Turpentine 24½ to 25. Tar 1 30 to 1 40.

CHERAW MARKET.

Cotton.—The receipts of this article were considerable—say 1500 to 1600 bales. The demand was good and sales readily made at our quotations—most sales at 10¾ to 10¾. Flour.—This article is scarce. A good article readily commands $6 per bbl. by the load.—*N. C. Argus.*

At Charleston, the cotton market was brought to a stand by the America's news. Only 122 bales sold at 9¾ to 10¾.

At New York, cotton declined ¼ under the news, was heavy, and small sales. Prices not settled.

At Columbia 9 to 10 56.

Total receipts of Cotton 345,554 bales, against 411,931 last year.

NEW CROP RAISINS.

60 WHOLE, Half, and Quarter Boxes, now receiving and for sale by

W. PRIOR.

Nov. 20, 1849. 94-4w

NEW FIRM,

AND

NEW GOODS.

AREY & SHEMWELL

HAVING associated themselves together in the mercantile business, take this method of informing their friends and the public, that they have taken the stand formerly occupied by Mr. H. Leete, north-west corner of Market Square, Green Street, and have received and opened their stock of WINTER GOODS, embracing almost every article usually kept in the Dry Goods line, including

Sugar and Coffee, Indigo and Madder, Pepper, Spice, Spanish Brown, Starch, Saleratus, Cinnamon, Mace and Nutmegs, Saltpetre, Copperas, Alum, Bellows, Anvils, Vises, &c.; Shoes, Hats, Caps and Bonnets, &c., &c., &c.

They respectfully solicit their friends and the public to call and examine their goods, as they are determined to *Sell low for Cash.*

November 17, 1849. 94-Y

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell at Public Sale on the premises, on the 18th December next, his PLANTATION, containing 455 acres, lying on both sides of Stewart's Creek, between 8 and 9 miles West of Fayetteville, near the Morganton road. There are about 50 acres cleared and in a state of cultivation; the remainder (being well timbered) is well adapted for the Timber and Turpentine business. There is a good mill site. There is also a dwelling and the usual out-houses; and as regards health and good water, it cannot be surpassed in the county.

Persons wishing to purchase, will find the subscriber on the premises, who will take pleasure in showing the Land.

NEILL DARROCH.

Nov. 17, 1849. 94-2w

Real Estate at Auction.

WILL be sold at the Market House, on the 27th December 1849, the vacant LOT, West of the Store of C. T. Haigh & Son, on Hay street.

Also, a vacant LOT on Franklin street, West of the Bank of the State.

Terms, &c. at Sale.

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST, Auct'r.

Nov. 19, 1849. 94ts

EXPECTED DAILY,

"AN EXAMINATION of the Doctrine declared and the powers claimed by the Rt. Rev. L. Silliman Ives, in his Pastoral to the Clergy and Laity of his Diocese. By a Lay Member of the Protestant Episcopal Church in North Carolina."

Also, in a few days, a fresh supply of the "Obedience of Faith," seven sermons preached by Bishop Ives during his last Visitation. And a supply of his "Pastoral Letter."

Orders for any of the above supplied by

Nov. 19. E. J. HALE.

MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.

A NEW and convenient School house has been erected at about 15 minutes walk Southerly from the village of Rockfish, in a pleasant and airy situation, in which

Fayetteville Hotel,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THIS BUILDING, the largest and handsomest Hotel in North Carolina, has been leased by the subscriber for a term of years, and is now open for the reception of travellers, visitors, and boarders.

All the furniture and fixtures about the building are entirely new, having been purchased within the last month. The accommodations in all respects will be as good as can be found in the State. The single rooms are provided with every necessary convenience, and the double rooms, for ladies and families, are large and fitted up with care.

All the substantials and delicacies afforded by the market and the seasons, will be supplied at the table.

The servants have been selected from among the best to be obtained; and experienced Ostlers have charge of the stables.

The Bar is kept by a gentleman of experience and courtesy, who will furnish all refreshments of the best quality required by travellers or others.

The lessee, with some years' experience in this vocation, will make every exertion to give satisfaction to the patrons of the House.

ANN BROWN.

May 5, 1849. 68-Y

LIME.

150 CASKS, in excellect order and of superior quality. Just received and for sale by B. ROSE & SON.

Oct. 29, 1849. 91tf

MANUFACTURING STOCK FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, as Executor of the Estate of John S. Pearson, dec'd, offers for sale, on accommodating terms, Eighty Shares, of $100 each, in the Union Manufacturing Company of Fayetteville. The Company is incorporated, capital $35,000, and the Mill, situated within the town of Fayetteville, is in operation, making Cotton Yarn exclusively. Full particulars will be given on application to E. J. Hale, Fayetteville.

R. M. PEARSON, Executor.

THE undersigned would also sell One Hundred and Twenty Shares of Stock in the same Company. For terms, &c. apply to

E. J. HALE.

Fayetteville, N. C., June 25, 1849. 73

A GREAT BARGAIN

WILL be sold at any time between this and the first day of January next. The subscriber positively offers for sale one of the most valuable Plantations on the Cape Fear River, ten miles above Fayetteville. It is needless to give higher recommendation, as persons wishing to purchase will of course come and view the premises. The proprietor having determined to sell, will convince any of the fact by the low price he offers it for. It is situate in one of the most convenient and healthy portions of the State; a fine dwelling, &c., excellent water, and deightfully pleasant and beautiful place to live upon. The range and pasturage for cattle and hogs cannot be equalled in the State,—an inexhaustible cane pasture, ample to winter five or eight hundred head of cattle; an abundance of all kinds of timber, particularly oak timber of all species; the open land in good order, producing 5000 bushels corn—a good farmer with fifty hands can make 10,000 bushels corn upon the said premises—excellent soil for all kinds of crops grown in our State, fine for cotton, corn, wheat, &c., giving a choice of the two best markets for such products in the State, Fayetteville and Wilmington. Said land not one yard of it subject to overflow from the river, with choice to purchase 7 or 1300 acres to suit purchaser or purchasers. The subscriber will at all times be found upon the premises to give a shewing. Payments made easy and accommodating. Call soon, I would say to all or any who may wish to purchase the best farm land in the State, and society first rate.

Refer to Col. Thos Waddill, Fayetteville.

J. I. McDUGALD.

August 2, 1849. 79tf

Hotchkiss's Vertical Water Wheel.

THERE are several hundred of these Wheels in operation in different counties in North Carolina. For proof of their great advantages over the common flutter wheel, or any other wheels now in use for saw mills, we confidently refer to those who have applied them to their mills. We can recommend them particularly for their superiority in cases of a low head of water, or back water.

We still keep a supply of Wheels, suitable for different heads of water, at Wilmington, Newbern, Washington, Edenton, and Fayetteville.—The wheels may also be had of E A. Brevard, Lincolnton, and Uriah Wells, Petersburg, Va.

Persons wishing to obtain the right to use the wheels, will be served on application to D. McNeill & Co., Fayetteville, N. C.

D. McNEILL.
A. A. McKETHAN.
D. J. McALISTER.

Feb'y 22, 1849. 56tf

TO TRAVELLERS GOING NORTH.

TRAVELLERS going North, will find their most comfortable, expeditious, *and only certain* Route, to be by the

Rail Road Line,

Via Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Washington City.

Passengers by this Route (the Great Southern Mail Route,) pass up the Potomac River by daylight in the splendid new Steamboat Baltimore, in full view of Mount Vernon, Fort Washington, Alexandria, and all the varied and beautiful scenery of this noble River,—arriving in Baltimore to tea, Philadelphia in course of the night, and New York early next day.

FARE.

From Weldon or Gaston to Baltimore,	$10 50
" Petersburg " "	7 50

For through tickets apply to R. A. Ellis, Weldon, N. C.; C. C. Pugh, Gaston, N. C.; or at the Office of the Richmond & Petersburg Rail Road Company, Petersburg, Va.

Office R. & P. R R Co., Richmond, Va. 67-y

DR. STEELE'S AGUE SIRUP

HAS now been in use for more than twelve months, and the almost entire success that has attended its use, can be attested by those who have experienced the magic influence it exerts upon the diseased system, and they are not "few, nor far between;" and it is rapidly acquiring the enviable character of infallibility. All of the ingredients that enter into this composition being purely vegetable, and such as are known to the herbalist as simple vegetables, are entirely free from poison, and cannot by any conceivable contingency produce any one of the unhappy effects that result from the use of active minerals and other poisons, so frequently resorted to by the physicians of this country in the treatment of Fever and Ague cases. Indeed it is a melancholy reflection, that if relief be not procured by quinine, the administration of these poisons becomes not a matter of choice to the practitioner, but of actual necessity. And the grievous consequences thereby entailed upon the system, is a frightful monument of the inefficiency and impotency of the course ordinarily pursued in the treatment of intermittents, and is a source of regret to every benevolent mind.

From the purely sanative character of every ingredient of this Sirup, it can exert no other tendency than to restore health, and that speedily!

The Sirup is put up in bottles that contain two fluid ounces, or twenty teaspoon-ful doses, and bearing the Proprietor's impress, and that of the medicine. From the small size of the bottles, they can be conveniently carried about the person of those who use the medicine.

To those who are subject to paroxysms of Fever and Ague, I would say, Take it, and "make peace with thine adversary quickly"! The Proprietor's motto is,

"NO CURE, NO PAY."

☞ For sale in Fayetteville by S. J. Hinsdale, and numerous Agents throughout the State.

October 16, 1848. 37tf

Blank Warrants for sale here.

D. & W. McLAURIN

ARE now receiving their Stock of Fall and Winter GOODS, consisting of

Prints and Woollen Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Kentucky Jeans, Blankets, Fur and Wool Hats, Boots and Shoes, an assortment of Hardware and Smiths' Tools.

Also, Groceries, Nails, Bale Rope and Bagging, Swedes and English Iron, Hollow Ware, &c. &c.

Oct. 29, 1849. 91-tf

IREDELL'S EQUITY, VOL. 5,

JUST published and for sale by E. J. HALE.

July 23, 1849.

PAINTS, Varnishes, Oils, Glass, Brushes, &c. &c.

WHITE LEAD,
Verdigris,
Chrome Green,
Paris Green,
Venetian Red,
Imperial Green,
French Yellow,
Chrome Yellow,
Spanish Brown,
Lamp Black,
Copal Varnish,
Japan Varnish,
Black Leather Varnish
Linseed Oil,
Whale Oil,
Sperm Oil,
Window Glass,
Amber, Terra de Sienna, Litharge, Red Lead, Vermillion, Vandyke Brown, Prussian Blue, Pumice Stone, Putty, Gold Leaf, Drop Black, Sand Paper, &c. &c.

ALSO—BRUSHES of all kinds.

All of which are for sale low by S. J. HINSDALE.

Sept. 17, 1849. 85-tf

CARTHAGE HOTEL.

THIS HOUSE, (formerly owned by Dr. S. C. Bruce,) is kept open at present by the Subscriber. Thankful for the liberal patronage received so far, *he pledges himself* to spare no pains to render Travellers that may call on him comfortable during their stay.

ROBT. McNABB.

Carthage, Moore co., Sept. 7, 1849. 83-tf

TO SHIPPERS ON THE CAPE FEAR RIVER.

THE undersigned having become the sole proprietors of the Cape Fear Steam Boat Co., are now running the Steamer Gov. Graham, together with her Tow Boats, and are prepared to forward Goods and Produce with great despatch, and on as good terms as any other Line.

All goods sent to our address in Wilmington, will be re-shipped free of commissions, and if requested by the shipper, will be shipped by any other Boat if ours is not ready to sail.

We have a commodious Warehouse near the landing in Fayetteville, where we will receive and forward goods for the usual commissions.

A share of the patronage of the public is soheited.

DIBBLE & BROTHERS.

Fayetteville, August 20, 1849. 81-tf

TIN WARE,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

FOR CASH.

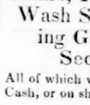
F. T. WARD will carry on the Tinning Business, as heretofore, at the Old Stand, where he will promptly and faithfully execute all work in his line.

Jobbing of all kinds done with despatch.

F. T. WARD, Ag't.

March 17, 1849. 61tf

Cabinet Furniture, Chairs, &c.



THE Subscriber is receiving a large assortment in his line, selected by himself in Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, which, together with his own manufacture, makes his Stock very complete, consisting of

Chairs, Tables, Sofas, Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Side Boards, Secretaries, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold on the lowest terms for Cash, or on short time to punctual customers.

JOHN W. BAKER.

Sept. 30, 1848. 35tf

Marble Factory.

By GEO. LAUDER.

TWO DOORS ABOVE HAIGH & SON'S STORE,

Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 20, 1848. 51-1yp

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership of Gardner & McKethan was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th day of December last. All those indebted to the firm, by note or account, are requested to settle the same, or secure the payment thereof, without delay; as one of the partners will remove from the State, making it necessary for all accounts to be closed. The business will be conducted as usual, by A. A. McKethan. And all persons having unsettled accounts against Gardner & McKethan, are requested to hand them in for settlement.

C. T. GARDNER,
A. A. McKETHAN.

Jan'y 8, 1848. 97tf

Encourage Home Manufactures.

A. A. McKETHAN

WILL continue to carry on the business of the late Firm of Gardner & McKethan, in all its branches. He has now on hand, and intends constantly to keep, a GENERAL ASSORTMENT, consisting of

Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Gigs, Sulkeys, Wagons, &c.

Which for elegance of shape and finish, and durability, will compare with any made in the United States.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine his Work, as he is determined to sell LOW for Cash, or approved Notes.

Having in his employ first rate Smiths, he is prepared to do any Iron work in the above line on moderate terms.

He warrants all his Work to be of good and faithful workmanship and materials, for one year.

☞ REPAIRING faithfully executed, at short notice, on reasonable terms.

FAYETTEVILLE, Jan. 8, 1848.

☞ We find it necessary to make an earnest request to those who owe us, to call and settle their accounts.

Mr. John Shaw may be found at our office, ready to furnish accounts.

B. & B. W. ROBINSON.

Feb'y 26, 1849. 56tf

Bank of Fayetteville,

15*th Sept.*, 1849.

BOOKS of Subscription to the capital stock of this Bank will be kept open in the Banking House, Fayetteville, until further notice.

The remaining instalments on stock subscribed will be due and payable as follows: The 7th instalment on the 1st of Oct.; the 8th instalment on the 1st Nov.; the 9th instalment on the 1st Dec.; the 10th and last instalment on the 1st of January, 1850. By order of the Board.

86tf] WM. G. BROADFOOT, Cashier.

DISSOLUTION.

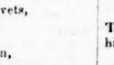
THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the style and firm of *Cashwell & Blossom* is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The affairs of the late firm will be settled by Joseph R. Blossom.

DAVID CASHWELL.
JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 20, 1849. 90-1mpd

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.



Henrietta Steamboat Company's Line.

THE Steamers HENRIETTA and EVERGREEN having been recently put in thorough repair—also Boats BEN RUSH, NELSON, DILIGENCE, and HENRY CLAY,—this Company will transport Goods and Produce up and down the Cape Fear River on as good terms as any Company on the Line, and with prompt expedition. Since the 5th January, the Steamers Henrietta and Evergreen in connexion have made 44 trips between this place and Wilmington. Thankful for past, we solicit a continuance of patronage.

DANIEL JOHNSON,
Agent Henrietta S. B. Co.

Fayetteville, Aug 28, 1849. 82tf

Further Notice.

AGREEABLE to a Resolution of the Proprietors of the Lines running on the River, no deduction will be made on Ocean Freights to Wilmington after the 1st September proximo.

D. JOHNSON, Agent.

New Fall Goods.

THE undersigned have on hand, and are daily receiving, their ***Fall Stock of Goods,*** as follows:—

10 HHDS. SUGAR,
75 bags Coffee,
40 hhds. Molasses,
60 kegs Nails,
1000 sacks Salt,
500 bushels Alum do.,
50 bags Shot,
500 lbs. Bar Lead,
20 boxes 8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Glass,
5 tons Swedes Iron,
Cast Steel,
1 case Indigo,
Bags Pepper, Spice, and Ginger,
Cinnamon, Nutmegs,
1 bale Burlaps,
20 coils Rope,
200 kegs Rifle Powder,
100 do. Blasting do.,
30 bales Cotton Yarns,
15 do. 4-4 Sheetings.

For Millers.

French Burr Stones,
Esopas do. for Corn,
Bolting Cloths,
1 screw for hoisting the Rock.

For Manufacturers.

Roller Cloth,
Roller Skins,
Lace Leather,
Picker String Leather,
Pickers,
Shuttles, Danforth & Co.,
Russia Isinglass,
French Glue,
Emery,
2 sets Card Clothing, 30 inches,
1 do. do. do. 24 do.
30 boxes Tin Plate,
Wire,
Tinned and Block Rivets,
Tinned Bucket Ears,
Braziers' Copper,
Galvanized Sheet Iron,
Russia do. do.
English do. do.
Block Tin,
Zinc, Bar Lead.

For Soap makers.

1 cask Pot Ashes.

For Blacksmiths.

6 Bellows, 28, 30, 32 inches,
6 steel-faced Anvils,
6 Vises,
Steel-faced Hammers,
Screw Plates,
Borax.

☞ All of which will be sold low for Cash, or to punctual customers, or exchanged for country produce.

Cash paid for old Copper.

HALL & HALL.

Sept. 18, 1849. 85-y

LONDON PORTER.

3 CASKS superior LONDON PORTER, in quarts and pints. For sale by SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

June 16, 1849. 72tf

Are you Insured?

THE Subscriber, having been appointed Agent of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Connecticut, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance on Buildings or Goods, either in this Town or in any part of the State, on proper application, description of the Property, &c.

The ÆTNA COMPANY has been in operation more than 25 years. Its capital is **$300,000.** The Hon. THOMAS K. BEACH was its first President, and he still holds that office, and several of its first Directors are still active and efficient members of the Board. It has at all times sustained the highest character for the prudence of its management, and for the liberality with which it has ever adjusted its losses.

E. J. HALE, Agent.

Fayetteville, Sept. 8, 1845

$20 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, in Brunswick county, N. C., on the 20th of September last, my negro boy EZEKIEL. He is about five feet nine or ten inches high, rather spare built, about 20 years old. He was raised in Montgomery county, N. C., and was bought by Mr. McKeller, a speculator, from Mr. Duncan McRae of the same county, where I have heard him say that he had a mother. I am certain that he is trying to get back to Montgomery. I will give the above reward for his confinement in Jail so that I can get him; or I will give Fifty Dollars for his delivery to me at home in Brunswick county, N. C.

J. W. McCOY.

Brunswick county, October 6, 1849. 89-3m

Valuable Turpentine Lands FOR SALE.

ONE tract containing 672 acres, joining A. Ray, Esq. On this tract are about 15,000 Turpentine boxes cut, and yields well. The other tract lies on the waters of Carver's Creek, containing about 2500 acres. On this Land there are two good Mill sites, with an abundance of Timber to saw, and for Turpentine is as good as any in the county. On the premises are a good Cooper Shop and Stables, and all necessary buildings for hands, &c. The Land I will sell on a credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months, the purchaser giving bonds with approved security, with interest from the date of bonds.

Any person wishing to examine the premises, can do so by calling on me at Fayetteville, or on Mr. Bowlin on the premises. Possession will be given on the first of January, 1850.

ARCH'D McLAUCHLIN.

Oct. 1, 1849. 87tf

Mrs. E. WALTON

HAS just returned from New York, with a new supply of Fashionable

Fall and Winter Millinery,

And begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she still continues her Business at her new stand, the White Building on Green street.

A large supply of Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes; Satin, Silk, Velvet, Straw and Chip Bonnets, of various kinds and prices.

Straw Bonnets cleaned and altered to the present style.

Orders from the country will be promptly attended to.

Oct. 13, 1849. 89-4m

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned have associated themselves together, under the name and style of McNabb & Warner, for the purpose of carrying on a general Mercantile busines. They intend to keep a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, and Crockery; and will sell as low as any other house in this place. An examination of qualities and prices is only necessary to insure sales.

ROB'T McNABB.
D. O. WARNER.

Carthage, Moore Co., N. C., August 13, 1849. 81-tf

FASHIONABLE

Clothing Establishment,

No. 146 BALTIMORE STREET,

North side, 3d door East of Calvert Street,

BALTIMORE, Md.

MOORE & INMAN,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

RESPECTFULLY invite attention to their stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, of every variety, cut and made in a superior style, and not surpassed in price, finish, or quality.

Always on hand, superior Cloths, Cassimeres, Vesting, &c., in their custom department, which will be made to order in the most fashionable style. Gentlemen wishing to order a fine suit without the expense of coming to Baltimore, can do so by sending their measure to M. & I., stating color, quality, &c., which will be attended to with the same care as if the purchaser were present. They feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who favor them with their orders, either by letter or in person.

☞ Mr. Inman is the Agent for Shankland's superior system of drafting garments. Terms for books, apparatus, and instruction, $10.

Feb'y 6, 1849. 54-1ypd

The Merchants' Steamboat Co.

WOULD give notice to their patrons and the public generally, that the business of Boating on the Cape Fear River goes on as heretofore. Shippers by this Line will enjoy every facility that can be afforded by any line of Boats on the River—the class of boats employed by them being well adapted to the various stages of water.

This Company, in connection with the other Companies on the River, charge for carrying Freights as per printed Catalogue of Rates, to which reference is here made,—but will say as heretofore, in case of any abatement, that their terms may always be understood to be as low as the lowest.

☞ Please see advertisement of this date, of G. Deming, Pres't of Henrietta Steamboat Co.; A. W. Steel, Pres't Merchants' Steamboat Co.; and Dibble & Brother, Proprietors of Cape Fear Steamboat Co.

JNO. D. WILLIAMS, Agent
Merchants' Steamboat Co.

August 21, 1849. 83tf

NEW GOODS!

Cheap for Cash.

HATS & CAPS! BOOTS & SHOES!

JUST received, a full and complete assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods!

To which the Subscriber invites the attention of his customers and the public generally.

His stock is one of the largest and best he has offered in this market, and he feels assured that he can please any who may favor him with a call.

He still prefers the "nimble sixpence to the slow shilling," and would respectfully suggest to those who may wish to purchase cheap for cash, that they give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Among his assortment may be found Gentlemens' Beaver, Nutria, Brush, Moleskin, Silk, Angola, and Cony HATS, of the latest styles.

Also, Rough and Ready, Buena Vista, California, and Mexican Hats, of all colors, both fur and wool, with a complete assortment of Gentlemens', Youths', Boys', and Infants' Caps, to-wit: Cloth, Brush, Velvet, Seal, Fur, Nutria, and Musk, Silk and Glazed.

Together with a general assortment of Gentlemens', Ladies', Misses', Youths', Boys', Childrens', and Infants' BOOTS and SHOES, all of which will be sold cheap for cash.

JOHN C. THOMSON,
South West Corner Market Square.

August 28, 1849. 83-tf

Protection Insurance Company.

(FIRE AND MARINE.)

Hartford, State of Connecticut.

D. W. CLARK, Pres't.—WM. CONNER, Sec'y

Insures on terms as favorable as any other Company.

APPLICATIONS for Risks may be made to E. L. & W. WINSLOW, Agents of the Company at Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 20, 1848. 99tf

THE BRANDRETH PILLS.

THE CHOLERA.—This terrible disease has resisted nearly all the efforts of medicine to arrest its progress; but Brandreth's Pills, almost immediately they are swallowed, exert a beneficial influence; they carry out of the system the irritating matters upon which the disease depends for its continuance; they arouse the vital powers and restore warmth to the surface, previously chilled by the coldness of approaching death. There is no occasion for fear, provided Brandreth's Pills are on hand, ready for immediate use; their prompt administration will vanquish the malady, and restore the health.

CHANGE OF LIFE—Use the pills as directed in costiveness, and all the very unpleasant feelings will disappear. Fresh air and change of scene, will much help in the cure. But the pills are all-sufficient, if persevered in, to effect a full restoration to health.

☞ This valuable Medicine is for sale in Fayetteville by E. J. Hale, the only authorized Agent.

August 10, 1849. 80-4m

TRIPPE'S ANTIPYRIC, OR FIRE-PROOF COMPOSITION.

THE Subscribers have been appointed sole Agents at Fayetteville for the sale of this valuable article.

Roofs of houses covered with it will be entirely protected from the ordinary causes of fire taking place externally, such as sparks or cinders falling on the roofs, usually causing most fires in village or country houses.

The cost of the article, in proportion to the number of square feet it covers, is less than one-half that of white lead, while its utility in every way is much greater. After applied, it becomes as hard as slate, which it much resembles. Independently of its fire-proof properties, it is superior to ordinary paint in protecting all kinds of timber from decay, as it will withstand the climate for years, not falling off, as is the case with common paint.

For a full description of the ANTIPYRIC, apply to

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO

Fayetteville, Nov. 1, 1848. 40tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned has been appointed Agent of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, incorporated by the last Legislature, and already in successful operation, having, in about two months, issued nearly 100 Policies, with applications for a considerable additional number. Every member for life participates in the profits of the Company; and the annual premium for life membership, where it amounts to $30 or more, may be paid one-half in cash, and the other half in a note at 12 months.

Debtors' lives may be insured by creditors. A man may insure his own life for the exclusive benefit of his family. The lives of slaves may be insured.

This system is rapidly growing into favor, all over the civilized world. It is one by which a family, for a small sum annually, may be provided for, after the death of its head, on whose exertions they may have been dependent for a support. It is a good investment of money, even if one should live long after taking out a Life Policy. Explanatory pamphlets, and the necessary Blanks, furnished on application. E. J. HALE.

Fayetteville, June 1849. 72

$25 REWARD.

A MAN by name Alexander Johnson, broke and absconded from the Jail of Moore county on the 16th instant. The subscriber will give a reward of Twenty-five Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of said Johnson to him at Carthage, Moore county, or Fifteen Dollars for his arrest and confinement in any Jail in North Carolina, where I can obtain possession of him again. Said Johnson is about 45 years of age, about six feet high, round shoulders, light hair, and intemperate. He is well known in Moore and a portion of the upper part of Cumberland counties by the name of (big fighting Alexander Johnson,) and no doubt will range considerable in Cumberland, where game is plenty, as he is a great hunter.

A. C. CURRY, Jailer.

Sept. 21, 1849. 86-tf

NOTICE.

LAND FOR SALE.

I WISH to sell my Land, lying 9 miles from Fayetteville, immediately on the Cape Fear River, one mile from the Stage Road. There are 200 acres of the Land, about 30 or 40 acres cleared, in a fine state of cultivation. There is a large two story house on the land, which with a little work may be made comfortable, and all other out buildings. For information, apply to the subscriber, or John Stewart in Fayetteville. The above land joins Mr. John Bell, Mr. Henry R. King, and others.

JOHN W. MURPHY.

August 2, 1849. 79tf

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, his Boy ABEL, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, yellow complexion, and very trim built. He has doubtless been persuaded off by some white persons. He can read and write, and no doubt will endeavor to make his way to a free State.

I will give a reward of Twenty-five Dollars to any person who will deliver him to me, or lodge him in any safe Jail so that I get him again.

JESSE BRITT, Sen.

Robeson county, June 16, 1849. 74tf

CUMBERLAND ACADEMY.

THE Fall Session of this Institution, under the direction of the Rev. Simeon Colton, D. D., with competent assistance, will commence on the 27th inst. The expenses are as formerly.

Board in the commons, per month,	$6 00
Washing, bedding, and Servant's hire,	1 00
Room rent, per quarter,	1 00
Contingent expenses, do. do.	25

The rates of Tuition will vary from $4 to $8 per quarter, payable in advance.

Board, as good as the section of country affords, can be had in the neighborhood, including washing, bedding, fuel, &c., for 6 per month.

The Cumberland Academy is now under the patronage and exclusive control of the Fayetteville Presbytery, and is designed to be decidedly distinctive in its operations.

Extensive improvements and additions have been recently made for the convenience of the School, and there will be ample provision, by the opening of the next term, for the accommodation of a large number of Students.

HENRY ELLIOT, Pres't Board.
A. S. McNEILL, Secretary.
JNO. W. McKAY, Treasurer.

June 4, 1849.

W. BRANSON,

AGENT FOR THE SALE OF

Timber, Lumber, Naval Stores, &c.

Nutt's Building, North Water Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

I HAVE a large and secure Timber Pen, where I will put all Timber unsold that is sent to or left with me, at as reasonable charges as any Agent in the place.

Feb'y 14, 1849. 55tf

J. WILKINSON & CO.,

Confectionary, Fruit, Nuts, Toys, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Orders thankfully received and punctually attended to.

June 11, 1848. 19-tf

T. T. PONDS

CELEBRATED AND UNSURPASSED

Pain-Destroyer,

AND

HEALING EXTRACT,

A PLEASANT, safe and certain Remedy for Burns, Quinsey, Head Ache, Ear-Ache, Wounds, Diarrhœa, Sore Throat, Tooth-Ache, Bruises, Croup, Ague in the Face, Cuts, Colic, Pains in the Side, Back, Neck, Chest, Shoulders, and all internal and external Pains and Soreness.

Ask for a Pamphlet and satisfy yourself. Warranted to give satisfaction.

Price 25 cents per bottle.

☞ For sale by J. H. Martine, No. 138 Sixth Avenue, New York.

By J. H. & J. Martine, General Agents for the Southern States, Fayetteville, N. C.

By Brown & Elliott, Salisbury, N. C.

By J. W. Powell, Leesville, Robeson county.

By R. W. Goldston, Gold Hill, Moore county.

By A. W. Jones, Farmington, ditto.

Feb'y 10, 1849. 54tf

SWAIM'S JUSTICE.

A NEW Edition of this valuable Work, revised and corrected to January 1846. Just published. For sale by

E. J. HALE.

100,000 ACRES VALUABLE TIMBER LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has purchased all the Lands belonging to the Estate of Abram Dubois, dec'd, lying principally in Robeson county, and on both sides of Lumber River, the different surveys containing

Over 100,000 Acres;

A large part finely Timbered, and convenient to Lumber River, where a large quantity of Timber is now rafted to the Georgetown market. These Lands are very valuable both for the Timber and Turpentine, for which purpose a large part is well suited, being in a region where the Turpentine yields more abundantly than any other section of the State. The Lands will be sold at a low price, and in quantities to suit purchasers.

Information respecting the title can be obtained by applying to the Hon. Robert Strange, Jas. C. Dobbin, Esq., or A. A. T. Smith, Esq. (Attorneys at Law.)

I understand there are many trespassers on these Lands, to all of whom notice is hereby given, that the law will be enforced against all such offenders.

Application for any part of the Lands can be made to myself, or to John Winslow, Esq., who is duly authorised to make sale of the same.

THOS. J. CURTIS.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 1, 1845 76t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and make payment.

☞ Mr. John S. McDonald is authorized to collect and receipt for the subscriber. He may be found at my office.

WM. P. MALLETT, M. D.

Oct. 29, 1849. 80-tf

DR. TOWNSEND'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF

SARSAPARILLA

Wonder and Blessing of the Age.

GREAT SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

This Extract is put up in Quart Bottles; it is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures disease without vomiting, purging, sickening, or debilitating the Patient.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other Medicines is, while it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINES

ever known; it not only purifies the whole system and strengthens the person, but it creates new, pure and rich blood; a power possessed by no other Medicine. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed within the last two years, more than one hundred thousand cures of severe cases of disease; at least, 50,000 were considered incurable. It has saved the lives of more than 15,000 children the three past seasons.

100,000 cases of General Debility and want of Nervous Energy.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla invigorates the whole system permanently. To those who have lost their muscular energy, by the effects of medicine, or indiscretion committed in youth, or the excessive indulgence of the passions, and brought on by physical prostration of the nervous system, lassitude, want of ambition, fainting sensations, premature decay and decline, hastening toward that fatal disease, Consumption, can be entirely restored by this pleasant remedy. This Sarsaparilla is far superior to any

INVIGORATING CORDIAL,

As it renews and invigorates the system, gives activity to the limbs, and strength to the muscular system in a most extraordinary degree.

Consumption Cured.

Cleanse and Strengthen. Consumption can be cured. *Bronchitis, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Colds, Catarrh, Coughs Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Soreness in the Chest, Hectic Flush, Night Sweats, Difficult or Profuse Expectoration, Pain in the Side, &c., have been and can be cured.*

Spitting Blood.

DR. TOWNSEND—I verily believe your Sarsaparilla has been the means, through Providence, of saving my life. I have for several years had a bad Cough. It became worse and worse. At last I raised large quantities of blood, had night sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla a short time, and there has a wonderful change been wrought in me. I am now able to walk all over the city. I raise no blood, and my cough has left me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these results. Your obedient servant,

WM. RUSSEL, 65 Catherine-st.

Rheumatism.

This is only one, of more than four thousand cases of Rheumatism that Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla has cured. The most severe and chronic cases are weekly eradicated by its extraordinary virtues.

James Cummings, Esq., one of the assistants in the Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island, is the gentlemen spoken of in the following letter:

Blackwell's Island, Sept. 14, 1847.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have suffered terribly for nine years with the Rheumatism; considerable of the time I could not eat, sleep or walk. I had the utmost distressing pains and my limbs were terribly swollen. I have used four bottles of your Sarsaparilla, and they have done me more than one thousand dollars worth of good. I am so much better—indeed, I am entirely relieved. You are at liberty to use this for the benefit of the afflicted. Yours, respectfully,

JAMES CUMMINGS.

Fits! Fits!! Fits!!!

Dr. Townsend, not having tested his Sarsaparilla in cases of Fits, of course, never recommended it, and was surprised to receive the following from an intelligent and respectable Farmer in Westchester County:

Fordham, August 13, 1847.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have a little girl, seven years of age, who has several years afflicted with Fits; we tried almost everything for her, but without success; at last although we could find no recommendation in your circular for cases like hers, we thought, as she was in very delicate health, we would give her some of your Sarsaparilla and are very glad we did, for it not only restored her strength, but she has had no return of the Fits to our great pleasure and surprise. She is fast becoming rugged and healthy, for which we feel grateful.

Your's, respectfully,

JOHN BUTLER, Jr.

Female Medicines.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for Incipient Consumption, Barrenness, Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Costiveness, Piles, Leucorrhœa, or Whites, obstructed or difficult Menstruation, Incontinence of Urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system—no matter whether the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by irregularity, illness or accident. Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons all weakness and lassitude from taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts [illegible] which is the great cause of Barrenness. It will not be expected of us, in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted, that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Thousands of cases where families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable Medicine, have been blessed with fine, healthy offspring.

Great Blessing to Mothers and Children.

It is the safest and most effectual medicine for purifying the system and relieving the sufferings attendant upon child-birth ever discovered. It strengthens both the mother and the child, prevents pain and disease, increases and enriches the food; those who have used it, think it is indispensable. It is highly useful both before and after confinement, as it prevents diseases attendant upon child-birth—in Costiveness, Piles, Cramps Swelling of the Feet, Despondency, Heartburn, Vomiting, Pain in the Back and Loins, False Pain, Hemorrhage, and in regulating the secretions and equalizing the circulation, it has no equal. The great beauty of this medicine is, it is always safe, and the most delicate use it most successfully, very few cases require any other medicine, in some a little Castor Oil, or Magnesia is useful. Exercise in the open air, and light food with this medicine, will always secure a safe and easy confinement.

Beauty and Health.

Cosmetics, Chalk, and a variety of preparations generally in use, when applied to the face, very soon spoil it of its beauty. They close the pores of the skin, and check the circulation, which, when nature is not thwarted by disease or powder, or the skin inflamed by the alkalies used in soaps, beautifies its own production in the "human face Divine," as well as in the garden of rich and delicately tinted variegated flowers. A free, active and healthy circulation of the fluids, or the coursing of the pure rich blood, to the extremities, is that which paints the countenance in the most exquisite beauty. It is that which imparts the indescribable shades and flashes of loveliness that all admire, but none can describe. This beauty is the offspring of *nature—not of powder or soap.* If there is not a free and healthy circulation there is no beauty. If the lady is fair as driven snow, if she paints, and use cosmetics, and the blood is thick, cold and impure, she is not beautiful. If she be brown as a berry, and there is pure and active blood, it gives a rich bloom to the cheeks, and a brilliancy to their eyes that is fascinating.

This is why the southern, and especially the Spanish ladies are so much admired. Ladies in the north, who take but little exercise, or are confined in close rooms, or have spoiled their complexion by the application of deleterious mixtures, if they wish to regain elasticity of step, buoyant spirits, sparkling eyes and beautiful complexion, they should use Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla. Thousands who have tried it, are more than satisfied, are delighted. Ladies of every station crowd our office daily.

Notice to the Ladies.

Those that imitate Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, have invariably called their stuff a *great Remedy for Females, &c. &c.*, and have copied our bills and circulars, which relates to the complaints of women, word for word—other men who put up medicine, have, since the great success of Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla in complaints incident to females, recommended theirs although previously they did not. A number of these Mixtures, Pills, &c., are injurious to females, as they aggravate disease, and undermine the constitution.

SCROFULA CURED.

This certificate conclusively proves that this Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the Blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented.

Three Children.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the Scrofula by the use of your excellent medicine. They were afflicted very severely with bad Sores: they have taken only four bottles; it took them away, for